The Centre Reporter.

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No 5

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

1888.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	R M Magee,
	S W	V J Bower,
	W W	O L Meek.
Howard Boro		A Weber.
Milesburg Boro		A M Butler,
Millheim Boro		Sam'l Weiser, Jr.,
Centre Hall Boro		J W McCormick,
Philipsburg	1st W	Jerry Sankey,
	2d W	Joseph Riley
	3d W	Jackson Gorton,
Unionville Boro		J C Smith,
Benner twp		Cornelius Hazle,
Boggs twp	N P	Geo Brown,
do	W P	T F Adams,
do	E P	H L Barnhart,
Burnside twp		Wm Hipple,
College twp		Geo Roan,
Curtin twp		David Brickley.
Ferguson twp	E P	D W Miller,
do	W P	Sam'l Harpster, Jr.,
Gregg twp	S P	Wm Hanna,
do	N P	Wm Lose,
Haines twp	E P	J H Orndorf,
do	W P	Calvin Weaver,
Half Moon twp		J H Griffin,
Harris twp		C C Meyer,
Howard twp		Geo D Johnston
Huston twp		Wm Irvin,
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Miles twp		James J Gramley,
Patton twp		P A Sellers,
Penn twp		Jacob S Meyer,
Potter twp	N P	Jno W Conley,
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Rush twp	S P	Jno Kennedy,
do	N P	Orrin Vail,
Snow Shoe W	P	Frank Tauberty,
do	E P	J S Ewing,
Spring twp		Perry Gentzel,
Taylor twp		Wm T Hoover,
Walker twp		A G Kreamer,
Worth twp		Levi Reese,
Union twp		Aaron Fahr.

WILLIAM F. REBER, Secretary. AARON WILLIAMS, Chairman

New York had a three million dollar fire on Broadway, early Monday morning.

It was estimated at the treasury department to-day that the decrease in the public debt for January amounts to $15,000,000.

Let Utah abolish her polygamy and Dakota her blizzards, then admit them as states—not before.

The *Keystone Gazette* goes for the county surplus with the greed of a hyena. It beats all the "ring" you ever heard tell of.

It is thought this week will settle the great strike in the Lehigh mining region. There is great suffering among the striking miners.

Republican boss McManes, of Philadelphia, is in favor of G. W. Childs, of the Ledger, for President. That's better than Blaine or Sherman.

So many sheep having been killed by the blizzard in Texas, the tariff monopolists are likely to charge it to Cleveland's message on the tariff, which was cold on the wool business

Some queer questions come before courts for decision. A Georgia Judge has decided that when a man is unable to give his sweetheart an engagement ring, but presents her with a yearling heifer instead, the heifer's descendants are the private property of the lady, even after she marries the giver of the animal.

A rich Philadelphian has $50,000 which he wishes to put to some charitable project, and solicits thro' the *Times*, suggestions from its readers how best to donate it. A hundred different ideas have been advanced concerning all sorts of "goodness." We suggest that it be divided among one hundred preachers, who, as a rule, don't deliver long-winded sermons.

Priests may marry. In Paris, a few days ago the High Court of Cassation (Appeal) has pronounced a judgement which is of the highest importance to the French Catholic clergy. It holds that, in spite of the precedents established within its own precints, the marriage of a Roman Catholic priest is a perfectly lawful one, maintaining the judgement of the Amiens Court of Appeal.

In Reading the high license law, from present indications, will drive a big number of saloon and hotel men out of the business Wholesale liquor dealers have also been slow in taking out licenses for this year, and it is likely a number of these will also quit the business.

The principle trouble seems to be in securing bondsmen on account of the new law being so strict in its requirments. A large number of applicants for licenses will likely be unable to furnish the proper boudsmen, and on this account it is believed that the number now in business will be reduced at least fifty per cent.

With the taking of the next census in two years, 1890, Centre county will show up a population of 40,000, and over, and be a seperate judicial district, with the office of associate judge abolished All counties having 40,000 population, under the new constitution become seperate judical districts, without associate judges, the idea being, no doubt, that when a county gets as big as that, it can take care of itself without ass. judges. Judges Munson and Rhoads bid fair to go down into history as Centre county's **last associate judges.**

$50,000.

Philadelphia is much wrought up at present over the offer of a gentleman of wealth to place $50,000 where it will do the most good. It is not so much the fact that a Philadelphian has been discovered benevolent enough to want to give $50,000 to his fellow creatures that causes the excitement, as the fact that the citizens of that town have been invited to make suggestions as to the disposition of the money.

Every one knows exactly what he would do in the way of charity if he had some other man's money to do it with. People are never so liberal with their own wealth as with that belonging to others, and it is not to be wondered at that a general interest has been excited as to the disposition of this particular $50,000, or that projects have been put forward which would absorb a hundred times that amount.

Among the objects deemed worthy of assistance, and in behalf of which pleas have been made, are the following:

A college for girls, such as the Girard College for boys; a co-operative manufacturing business; give it to the Zoological Garden, with the understanding that the Sunday admission is to be ten cents all around; relieve a man, wife and three small children at 616 Cherry street; form a musical association to give free concerts on holidays; apply it to pay the licenses of saloonkeepers who can't raise the $500; a chair of forestry in the University of Pennsylvania; give it to poor blind people; establish a public art gallery; endow a restaurant to furnish two-cent dinners; establish a free Sunday supper-room for non-church goers; start free milk houses for children and invalids; establish a wooden leg factory to place artificial limbs within the reach of all, thus putting people on their feet again; buy Southern land and distribute small farms to poor, worthy men; establish a traveler's rest; give it to the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty; give it to the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, one half to be applied to the pay of a reporter to search for infringements of the law; erect a building like the Cooper Institute; pay off the debt on a certain Methodist Church; apply it to the higher education of indigent young ladies; devote it to mission work in Camden; give it to the Franklin Institute; share it among soldier's widows; buy coal with it and sell at half price to the poor; erect cheap houses for poor families; give it to the Allentown Female College. for the education of poor girls; establish a home for poor artists; build a hospital for consumptives in the pine woods; spend part of it in having the Third Commandment printed on slips and cards to be hung up in public places, give it to the striking coal miners; help young business men with it; give it to the Tract and Mission Society; break up monopolies with it; establish a college at "historic Gettysburg."

BECAUSE THEY FEAR HIM.

The Republican newspaper organs are doing what they can to create a diversion against the renomination of President Cleveland. Wherever and whenever they find the smallest opportunity to foment discussion among the friends of the President they make the most of it. They shower fulsome praise upon Mr. Randall, they pat Gov. Hill encouragingly upon the back, and magnify every contest in democratic committees and conventions into a fierce struggle between the national administration and its alleged opponents. And thus they hope to create sufficient opposition to the president within the ranks of the democracy to render his renomination impossible.

The anxiety of the Republican journalist to prevent the candidacy of President Cleveland for re-election is born of their fears. They know full well that if renominated, he cannot be defeated at the election. They thoroughly understand that if he is again a candidate for president he will receive more Republican votes than were cast for him in 1884. Hence their persistent and frantic efforts to prevent his renomination. Hence their solicitude for the political standing of Mr. Randall and other prominent men in the democratic party who are supposed to have been stung by the presidential tarantula.

But the nervous republican journalists will fail in their purpose. They must expect their fears to be realized. The democratic people are with the president and they will demand his renomination. The wisest politicians of the democratic party are with the president and clearly understand that his renomination means his re-election. Even those democrats who think they have personal reasons for preferring some other candidate concede the popular strength of the president and feel that it would be better to accept his re-election than to imperil the success of their party by risking a new candidate.

Chicagoans drank half a million dollars worth of wine last year.

Guess their ladies helped—they are noted for big feets.

SWEEPING THE STATE LIKE A FIERCE POLAR BLIZZARD.

TRAINS BURIED IN DRIFTS.

Reading, January 28.—The snow blockade exceeds anything of the kind in thirty-five years in this section of the State. There was a blockade to-day on nearly all the railroad branches entering this city, and country roads were rendered almost impassable by the tremendous snow drifts.

Allentown, January 28.—The roads have not been so badly drifted for scores of years. Many are filled with snow as high as the fences. At many points farmers turn out in bands and open roads The non-arrival of Willoughby Rahmer, the Strausstown mail carrier, has created some alarm among his friends. Rahmer left Lenhartsville, Berks county, on Tursday morning and was due here at six o'clock the same evening. He has not been heard from and it is feared that he is lost. His route is through an isolated section of the country. Milkmen and butchers on their way to this city got stuck in drifts and could neither move forward nor backward, and but for timely assistance would have frozen to death.

Lancaster, January 28.—The trouble from the snow on the Reading Railroad still continues. There has been but one train from Reading in the last twenty-four hours. The train which left that city last evening reached Lancaster this afternoon. It was fast in snow-banks at three different points Finally at Petersburg the engine was thrown from the track. The passengers, who had been on the train all night, walked to this city, a distance of six miles, this morning, with the thermometer at zero.

Carlisle, January 28.—The snow storm here is the worst that the valley has known for years. All the country roads are blocked with snow, and the railroads find it difficult to keep the tracks clear for more than an hour or a two at a time. The wind is rising and the prospect is that all communication will be closed by morning.

Bethlehem, January 28.—The snow on every road leading from Bethlehem is drifted to a height level with the fence-posts, and such a general blockading of roads has not been experienced before within the recollection of the oldest farmers. For two days no mail has reached here from the slate regions and the Bath Railroad is abandoned. The Thursday night passenger train, which got stuck in a ten-foot drift near here, is still snowed in. The engines sent to its relief got snow-bound. The town is full of strangers snow-bound and unable to get to their homes.

SUFFERINGS OF THE PEOPLE IN MINNESOTA.

The people of Beardsley, Minn., a small town 150 miles west of St. Paul, are getting desperate. On Tuesday a number of farmers drove into that place after fuel, and, there being none, tore down the railroad company's snow fences and hauled away several loads.

Henry Stonebraker, who has arrived here from Beardsley, tells a harrowing tale of the sufferings of his neighbors. He says: "Since Christmas we have not seen a railroad train, but that is a minor consideration when I tell you that for a week before I left there was not a stick of wood or a pound of coal in the whole region, and not a drop of oil. By uniting several families in one and keeping a single fire going by the use of twisted hay and straw we have just managed to eke out a precarious existence. There have been three deaths from freezing. At Brown's Valley the situation is worse. There the people have been short of provisions for some time, as well as without any lights, but by going out in the Indian reservation some green fuel can be obtained. It is almost impossible to stir abroad. The snow is several feet deep and in many places the drifts are fully eighteen feet in height. I have seen some pretty tough sights there within the past few weeks. At one place there was a woman with a babe but a day old and not a sign of a fire in the house."

UNEQUAL TAXATION.

One of the glaring inequalities of the present tariff laws is that salt used for the seasoning of meats is subject to duty while salt used in pickling codfish is free of duty. This is a discrimination in favor of the New England fishermen and against the farmers, butchers and pork-packers of the whole country. In the grab-game of protection the congressmen who represent the codfisheries were sharp enough to pick up a little free trade for the benefit of their local industry.

But what justice is there in legislation which taxes the farmers, butchers and meat-packers and exempts the fish-dealers of the New England coast?

Just as the Reporter frequently remarked, tariffs play against the agriculturist in the main, and the monopolists reap the benefits. What we want is more legislation to favor the farming interests of the country and less for the monopolists.

TO KILL THE CZAR.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that an army officer, who had been shot in the region of the heart was taken to a hospital, where the doctor declared the wound mortal. The officer thereupon admitted that he had shot himself in order to avoid the necessity of shooting the Czar. He said he was a member of a secret society which had ballotted to decide who should undertake to assassinate the Czar, and the choice had fallen upon him.

Several persons in the hospital who overheard the confession were immediately arrested.

The labor committee which demands proceedings against the Reading company for violation of its charter does not meet with much love at the state capitol.

It is very evident that Governor Beaver and Attorney General Kirkpatrick are reluctant to move against the powerful corporations of the State which openly violate the constitution. The governor did't give the constitutional defense committee of Philadelphia any encouragement when it presented a memorial asking that steps be taken to bring the Reading Railway Company to justice for violating their chartered rights, and as stated above, cold water was thrown on the movement of the Knights of Labor committee by the attorney.

Mr. Kirkpatrick's decision didn't evidently please the committee. They thought the matter savored too much of red tape. They are of the opinion that, as citizens of the commonwealth, the calling of the State's attorney's attention to the fact that the constitution is being violated should have prompted him to make inquiry and summon the law breakers before him, to show cause why their charter should not be forfeited.

The men, however, are determined to test the matter and will appear here at the designated time with sufficient proof that the Reading Railway Company has purchased coal lands subsequent to 1874 and are now operating them.

The Lowry-White contest over the Twelfth Indiana dizi ict promises to be far more exciting than the recent Thobe-Carlisle case. In the latter the Republicans had nothing at stake except what capital they could make out of assuming to be the defenders of the labor element. In the event that White is unseated and a Democrat is returned from the Twelfth district, which is naturally Democratic, the political complexion of the Indiana delegation will be reversed. The importance of this point lies in the fact, should it so result, the Republicans would not have the constitutional majority of States to elect the next president in case the election should be thrown into the house. It would require 20 States to decide the issue, and without Indiana and Michigan the Republicans would not have this number.

The grounds of contest against White, rep., are that he is not a naturalized citizen, and was not eligible.

A Pottsville merchant a few days ago said:

The small retail store-keepers in little mining settlements are in a quandary. They do not dare to refuse credit to the strikers and yet they fear ruin if they do, for they remember the ruin that was caused to hundreds by the miners' strike of 1875. To escape from this dilemma these store-keepers exhibit empty shelves to their credit customers, declaring that they have no stock and no cash to buy with and that the wholesalers have notified them that all credit is suspended while the strike lasts. Some of these retailers do keep a very small stock of goods, which they sell to cash customers under pledge of secrecy, the goods being delivered at night.

The sugar trust is a big thing. Since its organization eight weeks ago it has advanced the price about 1½ cents per pound. The average consumption per capita is 52 pounds a year, which adds to the profits of the sugar pool $46,800,000 Further, it says, "it is extremely probable that the advance on sugar will be 4 cts. per pound. Moreover, the Sugar Trust magnates are scheming to secure control of the raw sugar crop of the world. They aim to cut fat dividends at both ends of the trade; to squeeze the producers at the same time that they are robbing the people. It is currently stated and undenied that the Trust is capitalized at four times the value of the plants. On this watered stock the people are called upon to pay big dividends." Over nine tenths of the sugar used in the United States is refined by the Trust, which includes 16 Northern refineries and several in New Orleans. They have all pooled their issues, on the Standard and steel rail plan, and propose to go for the poor man's sugar bowl.

A bill is before congress to change inauguration day to April 30.

The post office committee has reported unfavorably on the penny postage bill.

O'NEILL'S CONVICT LABOR BILL.

It Will Prohibit the Government from Purchasing Supplies Made by Them.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Representative O'Neill, chairman of the Labor Committee, says he would like to introduce a bill to which he has given considerable thought that he knows would be for the benefit of the working classes at large, but he is afraid that the scheme is unconstitutional. His idea is to have all the goods made by convicts plainly marked with the words, "convict made." He knows that this would be a good thing, but he does not see how it can be done, as the majority of convicts who are employed in the manufacture of goods are not in United States penitentiaries but in State institutions.

Another bill relating to the same subject that Mr. O'Neill is now formulating is to absolutely prohibit the Government from purchasing any supplies, etc., with or without competition, made by convicts or prison labor. He said that last summer when the Indian contracts were being awarded he was amazed to find that fully two-thirds of the articles submitted in competion were the product of prison labor. He holds that it is entirely within the province of Congress to prohibit this and that while he recognizes the necessity of keeping convicts at work their labor should not be used to the detriment of honest men.

MRS. HENDRICK'S OPINION.

She Thinks She Is Entitled to Government Aid If Mrs. Logan Is.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks, widow of the late Vice-President, has arrived here from California en route for Indianapolis. She said in an interview: "I see in the newspapers that Mrs. John A. Logan and Mrs. Blair have received pensions from the Government. Fortunately I am in such circumstances that I do not absolutely require assistance from the nation, but it seems no more than right that similar recognition of the services of my husband should be shown. The only tender I have had of this nature was the salary of Mr. Hendricks for one year. The Democratic party is solely to blame for the slight my husband's memory has thus received. It was in the majority and could, without difficulty, have shown respect to one of its fallen leaders in some such way. Mr. Hendricks was elected for four years, and had freely poured out his strength for the good of the party. Certainly it would seem that if I am entitled to any of his salary, it would be for the whole term for which he had enlisted as Vice-President. Intellect, it would certainly appear, is not appreciated by the Democratic party."

The Ives Liquor Bill Valid.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 28.—The Supreme Court, it is learned on excellent authority, has affirmed the validity of the Ives liquor bill which was passed by the last Legislature. The matter came up on an appeal from Hennepin County, where there are about forty cases which have been waiting this decision of the Supreme Court. The Ives bill provides for the imprisonment and fine of liquor dealers who sell to minors and on Sundays. It is a very stringent law, providing that there shall be imprisonment in each case, the fine not being exchangeable for the imprisonment. In the cases that have been tried so far under this law the penalties imposed have usually been a fine of about $75, with imprisonment of from 30 60 days in the county jail.

Calumut and Hecla Copper.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 29.—President Agassiz of the Calumut and Hecla Copper Mine, who has been visiting the mine during the past week, suddenly left for New York Saturday. His departure was unexpected by the mine officials. P. C. F. West, the chief civil engineer of the mine, also left for Boston yesterday morning, and it now seems tolerably certain that the mine will not be reopened before Spring, at least the brief visit and inspection of the President and his speedy return to the East carry with them only this inference.

Cox Sentenced to Hard Labor.

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—The trial yesterday of Mr. Joseph R. Cox, charged with addressing proclaimed branches of the National League, resulted in a verdict of guilty. Mr. Cox was sentenced four months' imprisonment at hard labor. He took an appeal and was admitted to bail, but on leaving the court house he was again arrested. The new charge brought against him is that he was guilty of a breach of the crimes act in addressing the tenants at Kildysart.

An Old Farmer's Cold Water Bath.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 27.—Robert Porter, aged 65, a farmer of Stoughton, Mass., bathed in a spring on his lands last week, notwithstanding the thermometer at the time registered 15 degrees below zero. It appears to be nothing unusual for Porter, who represents that he has taken a bath daily in this spring for the past quarter of a century.

Weavers May Join the Knights.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 28.—The weavers will probably organize as a Knights of Labor assembly. They are not satisfied with the advance granted them at the recent conference. A meeting has been called for discussion of the matter.

Arrest of an Embezzler.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 30.—Captain Reed arrested yesterday morning one John Morris, in answer to a communication from the Massachusetts police, who say that he is wanted in that State for embezzlement.

Glandered Horses Slain.

DOUGLAS, W. T., Jan. 27.—During the past year 248 glandered horses were killed in Wyoming by orders of the Territorial Veterinarian, and $15,000 paid to the owners of the same to indemnify them for their loss.

School Boys On Strike.

SHAWANO, Wis., Jan. 26.—The scholars in the high school have struck. They refuse to carry in wood for the fires and demand that a janitor be employed to do the drudery.

More Trouble for the National Opera.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 27.—The National Opera Company has refused to fill its date here for Feb. 7. There is talk of a suit for breach of contract.

SNOW BOUND RAILROADS.

Cattle Starved in Stalled Trains and Their Frozen Hoofs Drop Off.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—There is an immense quantity of ice in the harbor, and sailing vessels cannot move without the aid of tugs. From Boston light to the bridges there is no clear water to be seen, excepting in the lanes made by the ferryboats, and they just manage to make their trips. The steamship Haytian Republic, outward bound, had the greatest difficulty in making a passage through the ice field. If the wind should shift to the eastward navigation, even by steam, will be all but impossible.

NEWPORT, Jan. 30.—Yesterday morning was the coldest of the winter, the thermometer registering 6 degrees below zero. The harbor is frozen clear across again, and the Government launches which ply between the city and Fort Adams, the torpedo station and training station are obliged to land at the upper end of the city. New York steamers report seventy-five miles of ice in the Sound, with the prospect of closing unless the weather moderates soon.

ELMIRA, Jan. 30.—The railroads converging here are still having a rough time owing to the continued gales and drifting snow. All trains from the East are about twelve hours late. Conductor McMartin and a crew, who had been frozen in a snow drift at Etna, on the Elmira, Cortlandt and Northern Railroad, on Friday, were dug out and rescued yesterday. thus clearing the road. A stock train was brought here which had lain in a drift at Stanley, on the Northern Central, since Thursday. The cattle had not eaten a mouthful all that time, and their frozen hoofs were dropping off. The animals had suffered terribly.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 30.—The Belvidere road is clear of snow drifts. The Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad had a force on digging out their lost passenger train yesterday and expect to run to-day. The Bangor and Portland Railroad was opened yesterday from Portland, Pa., to Penargyl. The Nazareth branch, closed since Tuesday, will be opened to-day. The snowed-up railroad trains arrived at Bangor yesterday afternoon sixty hours late. Over in New Jersey the New York, Susquehanna and Western road is trying to get its snow-filled cuts open so as to run trains to-day. This road has not moved a train at this end for two days.

READING, Jan. 30.—The Reading Railroad Company yesterday had several hundred men out on its branch roads shovelling away snow drifts, and with the assistance of pondarous snow ploughs, the Lebanon Valley, East Penn and Reading and Columbia Railroads were reopened to passenger and freight traffic. The Schuylkill and Lehigh Railroad is still thoroughly blockaded. In the coal regions some efforts have been made at resumption, but it will be several days before the railroads will be in full operation.

SCRANTON, Jan. 30.—The blockade on the southern division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was raised yesterday. Trains from New York, due here Saturday night, did not reach the city until noon yesterday. Both tracks are now clear and trains of all descriptions are being sent out.

SHE DON'T WANT KYRLE BELLEW

The Cincinnati Heiress Would Not Have Him at Any Rate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Miss Harriet E. Coffin, the Cincinnati heiress, who was said to have a liking for Kyrle Bellew, the actor, passed a quiet day yesterday at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City. She didn't leave her room and she received no callers. Her first concern in the morning was to see all the daily papers, and when she read the accounts of herself and her doings, she said to the clerk:

"The idea that I should be in love with Bellew and want to marry him! It's just the other way, if anything; but I wouldn't marry him if he should get down on his knees and entreat me."

She intimated that she would return to Cincinnati in a short time, where she could escape the dangers of being kidnapped on the ground of insanity.

Failed to Keep His Promises.

PATERSON, Jan. 30.—Operations at the *Morning Call* office came suddenly to a standstill Saturday afternoon. When time came for business and work, neither reporters nor compositors appeared. When the editor and proprietor, E. B. Haines, arrived he found the place silent and deserted. The strikers claim that promises of increased pay have not been kept. Mr. Haines says that there is no strike, but that he discharged all the hands who are out because his son overheard them concocting the scheme.

She Loses Both Legs.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 28.—Miss Ettie Shattuck, the young school teacher who was so severely frozen in Holt county in the late blizzard, has had both her legs amputated at Seaward and will live. On the night of the storm Miss Shattuck took refuge in a haystack, but was unable to burrow deep enough to prevent her limbs from freezing. After staying in the stack seventy-eight hours she was discovered and rescued.

More Natural Gas in Indiana.

FRANKESVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.—Gas was struck on the farm of H. E. Bucklen day before yesterday. Saturday the well was sunk deeper, and the flow has more than doubled. The gas is now pouring forth in a tremendous volume. The people of this neighborhood are greatly elated.

They Want Money.

ATOKA, I. T., Jan. 26.—The Choctaw Indians are much exercised over the failure of the Government to pay their claims for abandoned lands in Mississippi and Alabama, amounting to $3,6 0,000, half of which amount has been pledged to attorneys.

309,281 Immigrants Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A statement sent out to-day by the Bureau of Statistics shows that the number of immigrants coming to the United States in the year 1887 was 5 9,281, as against 3 6,631 in 1886.

Independent Colored Men.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—An independent Republican club of colored men was formed here Saturday night. It is the only club of its sort in the United States.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—John S. Thomas, a miner at the Empire Collery, in Wilkesbarre, Penna., was fatally burned on the 23d by an explosion of gas.

—John Bertinstrow, superintendent, John Eisenberg, foreman, and Jacob Spielman and John Affer, workmen in Carl Seitz's hat factory, in Newark, New Jersey, were arrested on the 23d, for defrauding Seitz out of large sums of money by means of fraudulent pay rolls. Bertinstrow and Eisenberg pleaded not guilty, and the other two pleaded guilty.

—Three shocks of earthquake occurred in the vicinity of Newburyport, Massachusetts, about midnight on the 22d. Houses four miles from town were violently shaken.

—Willie J. Hoack, aged 13 years, while coasting on an embankment of the Codorus creek, in York, Penna., on the 23d, ran into an air hole in the creek and was drowned.

—The report that Findley D. Brown, Board of Trade operator in Chicago, was thrown out or fell from a third-story window, on the evening of the 21st was incorrect. He descended a fire escape and dropped from a height of twelve or fifteen feet on a pile of stones and planks, breaking his ankle.

—So much suffering and death has been reported among teachers and pupils in Nebraska in the late storm, that prominent people and papers have advocated public contributions to heroic teachers, and to aid those who have been crippled through losing limbs by freezing. To secure accurate data, the State Superintendent on the 24th issued a circular calling on all County Superintendents to forward at once names of teachers and pupils in their locality who perished in the storms, those who have since died from effects of exposure, and the names of teachers who performed heroic actions in saving and attempting to save the lives of their pupils.

—A telegram from Neche, Dakota, says the mercury went down to 60 below and the wind reached a velocity of 40 miles an hour there on the evening of the 23d. It was still blowing on the 24th, and trains were ten heurs late. The storm reached Brainerd on the morning of the 24th. Snow was falling and the wind was blowing a gale. The heaviest snow storm of the season began at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the evening of the 23d, and continued all of the 24th. The roads are almost impassable.

—It is reported from Sun River, Montana, that "Nosey Smith" was hanged by vigilantes. It is said he went to Northwest Territory, two years ago, to escape hanging for shamefully abusing his two daughters, and going back to gain possession of them was caught and hanged. While Mrs. Lester, between 40 and 50 years of age, was on her way home from a neighbor's house, in New London, a village near Rome, New York, on the evening of the 23d, Eugene Guest threw her down and cut her throat. It is alleged that Guest and Mrs. Lester were intimate, and that he became jealous of her. A telegram from Belgrade, Montana, says a German laborer, who was ill, was placed by a farmer in a room without fire and wilfully neglected. After an unusually cold night, the man was found frozen to death. His body was then removed to the woodshed, where it was partially devoured by hogs. It is asserted by neighbors that the farmer allowed the man to freeze to avoid paying him a large sum due as wages.

—An explosion occurred on the morning of the 24th, in shaft No. 5 of the Wellington colliery at Victoria, British Columbia. The hoisting gear was displaced and ropes were used to hoist up the men, of whom there were 200 in the mine. By 1 o'clock 65 men had been hauled up, and it is believed, as there was no fire in the mine, that all were safe except perhaps a few in the immediate vicinity of the explosion.

—Of the nine bodies taken from the ruins of Barnaby's boarding house, in Tower, Minnesota, three are still unidentified. The verdict of the Coroner's jury censures Barnaby for not providing better protection against fire catching from the stove in the barroom.

—In the accident on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad at Baxterville, near Salem, New York, on the 23d, 18 persons were injured. Only one, David T. Owen, of Eagle Bridge, was dangerously hurt, and he may recover. The cause of the accident is not known.

—The Brown's Valley branch of the Manitoba Railroad, which has been blockaded since December 29th, was opened to Wheeler, on the 24th, and on the 25th, a train load of fuel reached Brown's Valley, Minnesota. The fuel supply in most towns along the road was exhausted some days ago, and the farmers have been burning hay, oats and seed wheat.

—An explosion of natural gas occurred on a street in Pittsburg, on the afternoon of the 24th, tearing up thirty feet of sidewalk and fatally injuring two young men named Best and Bray.

—The natural gas mains near Lima, Ohio, burst on the 24th, and the citizens were deprived of fire. The weather is very cold and there is little coal in the town. An immediate effort will be made to repair the break.

—A broken rail on the Smith and Froyer Lumber Railroad caused a train to jump the track near Otsego Lake, Mich., on the 24th, and John Reardon and James Morrissey were killed. Five others were severely injured. Two freight engines on the Santa Fe Road collided on the bridge over the Vermillion river, near Streator, Illinois, on the evening of the 24th. A fireman jumped off the engine and struck on the ice in the river and was killed. A despatch from New Castle, Penna., says a freight train on the Bessemer Branch Railroad ran into a caboose of another freight train near Lawrence Junction on the afternoon of the 24th. About a dozen brakemen were in the caboose, and seven of them were severely injured. The accident was caused by an open switch.

—When the wife of A. J. Ellis, living in Kansas City, Missouri, woke up on the morning of the 25th she found her twin babies, one month old, dead by her side. They had been accidentally smothered during the night.

—The residence of J. E. Taylor, in Chicago, was entered on the evening of the 24th by burglars, who carried away $3000 worth of jewelry. At the time of the robbery the family were down stairs at dinner. During the storm of the evening of the 23d, the postoffice at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, was entered by burglars, who took all the registered letters and money packages. It is thought they made a big haul. Post-office Inspector McDonald started to investigate the robbery, and is now snowed up at Windsor. Isaac N. Stanley, who, while paying-teller of the National Bank of Commerce, in Cleveland, Ohio, embezzled $100,000 of the bank's funds in 1886, and lost the money in wheat speculations, was, on the 25th, sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the United States District Court. Sanford Tanner, a wealthy citizen of Freeborn county, Minnesota, has been swindled out of $22,000 by a pretended detective. A few days ago the swindler appeared to Tanner disguised as a woman, and said he was looking for a person who robbed Tanner of $1900 some months ago. He speedily gained Tanner's confidence, and under the pretext of wishing to buy a farm he got from his victim $20,000 in securities and $2000 in cash and disappeared.

—It is now thought that ninety lives were lost in the Wellington Collery explosion, which occurred at Victoria, British Columbia, on the 24th. The bodies of twenty-nine miners were taken out on the evening of the 24th, and about seventy more are still in the mine. About three-fourths of those still in the mine are Chinamen All possible means are being used to recover the bodies, the greatest obstacle being the after damp.

—A despatch from Pottsville says work was resumed on the 25th at Brookside, Suffolk, Locust Spring and Keystone colleries of the Reading Company, and at the William Penn, an individual operation. The latter is working full handed, the others with a partial force. The Enterprise collery at Shamokin was also started. It is said that the reply of the miner's committee to President Corbin's manifesto is constructed by many of the miners as releasing them from obligations to support the railroad's strike and many will gladly return to work.

—A telegram from Brownwood, Texas, says City Marshal Butler and wife were kept up nearly all of the night of the 24th, by a sick child. About 3 A. M. both fell asleep with the baby lying between them. When they awoke the baby was gone. A search discovered it dead in a cistern. No servants were employed and the only theory held is that one of the parents drowned the child in a fit of somnambulism. Whoever did the terrible act carried the child through the house opened and closed two doors, and, after putting it in the cistern, replaced the cistern cover and set the water bucket on top of it. The parents are frantic.

—The snow storm at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the night of the 24th, was the worst known there for years. Railway travel is again demoralized. The harbors of North Sydney, Digby, Yarmouth and Annapolis were frozen solid for the first time in years.

—Reports from Reading to the effect that the storm which prevailed on the 26th, was the worst experienced in that section for several years. The snow drifted so badly as to make the country roads impassable. Trains on the Reading Railroad and branches were all late, the snow drifts in some places being 10 and 15 feet deep. Throughout the coal regions nearly all the mines were closed down because of the storm. Heavy snow also fell in New York, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, and passenger trains on nearly all the railroads were delayed, and in some cases blockaded. Many freight trains were abandoned. A despatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, says the prolonged blockade of the smaller roads of the Northwest threatens to result in a fuel and provision famine in several localities. At Flandreau, Dakota, no trains have arrived since the 21st, and there is no coal for sale. Many families are without fuel.

—The foreman of the Carbon Limestone Company quarries, about ten miles from Youngstown, Ohio, on the 25th, placed twenty sticks of dynamite on a stove in a shanty in which five Italians were lounging. An explosion occurred, killing one man and injuring the others, two dangerously.

—Frank Kostler, aged 36 years, brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was crushed to death while coupling cars at Nanticoke, Penna., on the 26th.

—An extensive and systematic stealing of coal has been discovered at Bainbridge, Ohio. A telegram from Springfield tells the story thus: "A car-load of coal would disappear in a single night, and the peculations became so extensive that the railroad company employed detectives to unearth the thieves. The result has been the arrest of fifteen prominent citizens of Bainbridge, including the Marshal, hotel proprietor and a preacher. Detectives say that half of the citizens of the town are implicated in the steal. The peculations amount to many hundreds of dollars, and the extent of them may be imagined when it is known that, although coal is universally used in Bainbridge, not a single car has been billed to a resident of that place this winter.

—Allen, cashier of the Central Bank of Toronto, "absconded to the United States," on the 26th.

—Miss Maria Batsford, 60 years of age, who lived alone in Seymour, Connecticut, was found dead in her house on the 26th. It is thought she has been dead for two weeks, as it has been that long since she was seen on the street. She had considerable property but lived in a miserly way. A tramp, identified as George Peppers, who is said to have made a fortune in the early days of the Pennsylvania oil discoveries, and who then squandered upward of $500,000 in Wall street speculations, died on the 25th, at Sarcoxie, Missouri, from the effects of exposure.

—A suit was begun in Jeffersonville, Indiana, on the 26th, by State Attorney General Michner, against David M. Allen, former steward of the South Indiana Prison. The affidavit charges Allen with conspiracy with a number of manufacturers and business men in furnishing supplies to the prison and converting them to his own use. The amount that the State is said to have been defrauded out of is $150,000.

—Three masked men entered the hut of Henry Merritts, a woodsman, in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, Penna., on the 26th, and demanded his money. He was bound and gagged, and failing to extort a confession his assailants held his bare feet to the fire and otherwise maltreated him. Finally Merritts became unconscious. Beneath the flooring the villains found a flour sack containing $1500, and this they took. Merritts had about $4000 altogether hidden about the building.

—Officials of Pike county, Kentucky, have applied to the Governor for troops to defend the people against the Hatfield gang. Troops were refused, but the people were given permission to arm themselves. The Sheriff of Pike county has invaded West Virginia to capture the outlaws, but a West Virginia Sheriff is out with a posse to drive them back to Kentucky.

—O. B. Hitchcock, a prominent farmer went to Santa Anna, California, on the 23d with his wife, and acknowledged a deed to his property to a Fritz Anshlag. They returned home, but not having been seen thereafter neighbors instituted a search. Their dead bodies were found on the 26th a long distance from the house. It was thought that Anshlag murdered them to regain the money he had paid them for the land. A party was organized, and Anshlag and his partner, Antone Dyker, were lynched before the officers could interfere.

—A train on the Connecticut River Railroad dashed into a gang of men who were shovelling snow from the tracks near Holyoke, Massachusetts, on the evening of the 26th, killing Martin Griffin, James Kennedy and John Shee, and fatally injuring Michael Connors. The snow was blowing about so that nothing could be seen a few feet distant. A passenger train which left Troy, New York, on the evening of the 26th, ran into the rear of a freight train, near Williamstown, Massachusetts, early on the morning of the 27th, and Conductor P. Cudmore and Brakeman George Wheelock, of the freight were killed and three other brakemen severely injured. As a grip car, with its accompanying car filled with passengers, was coming down St. Anthony Hill in Minneopolis, Minnesota, on the 27th, the gripman lost control of the car and the grip slipped from the cable. The cars started down the hill and were only stopped by running off the track. Twenty persons were injured, E. M. Sanders, fatally. Daniel Sullivan was killed and Edward Marvel and Daniel Cullerty were severely, if not fatally, injured by a collision between coal cars in Jersey City, on the 27th. An express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken frog, near Mount Joy, Penna., early on the morning of the 27th. The engine and six cars left the track. Great excitement prevailed among the passengers, but nobody was hurt.

—A despatch from Chihuahua says a force of American troops, who have been scouring the country southwest of Chihuahua in quest of the Mapula train robbers, have come in with another robber, making three captured. The despatch states that in the robbers' possession were found four of the horses on which the bandits escaped and quite a sum of money, some in the original Wells Fargo packages. James Burrows, who was arrested in Montgomery, Alabama, on the 22d, is said to be the organizer, as well as leader, in many of the train robberies which have occurred for several years past. His brother Reuben escaped arrest by killing his pursuer, and is now hiding in a swamp.

—Miss Ettie Shattuck, a young school teacher, was so severely frozen in Holt county, Nebraska, during the late blizzard, that she had on the 27th both her legs amputated, and it is thought will live. On the night of the storm Miss Shattuck took refuge in a hay-stack, but was unable to burrow deep enough to prevent her legs from freezing.

—An explosion of gas occurred on the 27th in the Nottingham Mine, at Plymouth, Penna., by which five men were burned and bruised. One of them, Daniel Reese, died on the evening of the 27th, and it was doubtful whether the others would survive.

50th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the United States House of Representatives, on the 21st, Mr. Bacon from the Committee on Manufactures, reported a preamble and resolution reciting the allegation "that certain individuals and corporations engaged in manufacturing or mining, or dealing in some of the necessities of life, have comtinded for the purpose of controlling or curtailing the production or supply of the same, thereby increasing their price to the people, affecting injuriously commerce between the States and impairing the revenues of the Government," and directing the Committee on Manufactures "to inquire into the names, number and extent of such alleged combinations, and all other matters relating to the same which may call for legislation by Congress." Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, objected to the present consideration of the resolution, and it was placed on the calendar. Mr. Crisp called up the pending election contest of Thœbe against Carlisle, the pending question being on the majority resolution confirming Mr. Carlisle's right to his seat. Mr. Hogg, of West Virginia, entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution for a reopening of the case was defeated on Friday. The vote on the majority resolution resulted: Yeas, 140; nays, 6 No quorum voted. Mr. Crisp then moved to adjourn. The Speaker pro tempore stated that he had made a mistake in entertaining the motion to consider the motion of Mr. Hogg. The motion could not be entertained until the previous question under which the House was now operating should have been disposed of. The motion to adjourn was agreed to—yeas, 139; nays, 23—a strict party vote.

In the U. S. Senate on the 23d, the Judiciary Committee reported a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing that committee to inquire into the alleged participation of Federal officers in the suppression of colored votes at Jackson, Mississippi. Bills were reported for the admission of the State of Dakota and the organization of the Territory of Lincoln; to authorize the sale to aliens of certain mineral lands and to forfeit certain railroad grant lands. The House joint resolution for the participation of the United States in the Melbourne exhibition was reported and passed. Mr. Frye spoke at length upon the tariff. The Blair Education bill was taken up, and Mr. Blair spoke on it for nearly an hour. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. While in secret session the Senate ratified a shipping treaty with Guatemala.

In the United States Senate on the 24th, Mr. Voorhees introduced bills for the organization and admission of Montana as a State. Mr. Hoar called up Mr. Gorman's motion, made some time ago, to reconsider the vote by which the Senate had ordered a special committee of five on Pacific Railroad matters. After debate the original resolution was modified by increasing the membership of the select committee to 7, and as thus amended it was adopted—54 to 15. Mr. Palmer spoke in support of his bill to restrict immigration, after which it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Deficiency bill was considered, pending which the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 25th, Mr. Chandler's resolutions, asking information of the Navy Department, were taken up. The first, relating to purchases of plans and specifications in foreign countries, was adopted. The second, in regard to the changes from the original plans in the construction of war vessels, was referred. The third, calling for copies of contracts made for ships and ordnance since March 4, 1885, was adopted, after being amended, on motion of Mr. Butler, so as to substitute 1880 for 1885. The Deficiency bill was passed, with amendments, and goes back to the House. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 26th, the House bill to provide for agricultural experiment stations was reported and placed on the calendar. The bill increasing the pension for total deafness to $30 per month was passed. The calendar was proceeded with and the Undervaluation bill reached, but its consideration was objected to. Mr. Allison then gave notice that he would ask its consideration at an early day. The bill giving the widow of General John A. Logan a pension of $2000 a year was passed, after debate, by a vote of 55 to 7. A similar bill was then passed increasing to $2000 a year the pension of the widow of General Frank P. Blair. The Educational bill was discussed, pending which the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. House of Representatives on the 27th, Mr. White, of New York, introduced a bill "for the protection and administration of the forests on the public lands." It was referred. The Senate amendments to the Little Deficiency bill were concurred in. Pending consideration of the private calendar the House adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 23d, the Thœbe Carlisle case was called up, and the majority resolution declaring Mr. Carlisle entitled to his seat was adopted—yeas, 164; nays, 7. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced under the call of States. A bill was reported amending the laws relating to navigation. Adjourned.

In the House on the 24th, a bill was reported making bills of lading conclusive evidence in certain cases. The bill conferring civil jurisdiction in the Indian Territory on United States Courts having criminal jurisdiction was passed. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, offered a resolution, which was referred, for the printing of 5000 extra copies of the report of the Board of Visitors to West Point. In doing so he paid a tribute to the beneficence and world-wide fame of Mr. George W. Childs, the President of the Board. Adjourned.

In the House on the 25th, Mr. Randall introduced a bill looking to the removal of Smith's and Windmill Islands from the Delaware river. Mr. Henderson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to amend the penal sections of the internal revenue laws, and it was placed on the House calendar. Mr. Bacon, of New York, asked consent for the present consideration of the resolution for the investigation of trusts, pools and other combigations. No objection being made, the resolution was taken up and passed, after some debate. The House then adjourned.

In the House on the 26th, the bill to discontinue the coinage of three cent pieces was reported and placed on the calendar. Bills were passed amending the Shiping act of 1886, and regulating practice in cases removed from the State to the Federal Courts. The Speaker pro tempore announced the regular order to be the consideration of a resolution setting apart February 21st, after the morning hour, and each day thereafter until further order, for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, not to interfere with revenue or general Appropriation bills. Mr. Randall moved to adjourn. Lost. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, then began to "filibuster," until finally the House adjourned.

THE BEAUTY DOCTOR.

He Gives Valuable Prescriptions for Pretty Women.

An Arab poet tells us that a beautiful woman should have four things:

Black—Hair, eyebrows, eyelashes and pupil.

White—Skin, teeth and globe of the eye.

Red—Tongue, lips, gums, cheeks.

Round—Head, neck, arms, ankles, waist.

Long—Back, fingers, arms, limbs.

Large—Forehead, eyes, lips.

Narrow—Eyebrows, nose, lips.

Fleshy—Cheeks, limbs.

Small—Ears, bust, hands, feet.

We will not discuss the taste of this Arab poet, but I may remark that all the white, red, round and fleshy attributes required to form his plea of beauty are purely and simply the reflection of physical health. Health alone can give youth, freshness and radiancy to the complexion, and brilliancy to the eyes and an attractive expression to the whole face. Ill-health, on the contrary, dries and discolors the skin, produces wrinkles, makes the face yellow and spoils the color of the teeth, hair and nails. The celebrated Dr. von Feuchtersleben says that "health is nothing but beauty in the functions of life."

A French author (Balzac) once called ugliness "a grief which lasted a lifetime." But he did not often know the all-powerful force of hygiene in the cultivation and preservation of physical beauty What is, perhaps, the greatest attribute of beauty is a beautiful skin. The skin should be white, smooth, soft and fresh-colored. A beautiful skin alone is often sufficient to make a woman beautiful. And here again hygiene steps in, for without health a beautiful skin is impossible. Le Camus, the author of that curious old book, "Abdeker," says: "The most regular beauty could never charm me if freshness, purity and brilliancy of complexion did not enliven it by adding the radiancy of youth and health." In fact the complexion is to beauty what springtime is to nature—what the bloom is to the peach—what the varied tints are to the wings of the butterfly. But as the smallest cloud can darken a spring morning, as the contact with another object can remove the bloom of the peach, and a touch can spoil the beauty of a butterfly's wing, so the slightest derangement, either of mind or body, darkens and troubles the complexion, and without constant care this freshness and this purity which makes the power of beauty becomes like a faded flower. The preservation and cultivation of a beautiful skin is, therefore, one of our first duties.

Let me warn all ladies from wishing to appear different to what nature has made them; that is, let no lady who has beautiful dark hair attempt to dye it yellow, just because it is yellow hair, and dark-haired ladies are quite as much admired as fair ladies. Nay, shall I tell you a secret, ladies? Statistics tell us that more dark-haired women marry than fair-haired women! Beauty is not molded in one form, it is varied as the leaves on a tree, and no two types are exactly alike.

How He Knew Him.

Ben: Perley Poore is authority for the statement that Abraham Lincoln once told a good story about Henry Ward Beecher, who, dressed in very common clothes, was studying human nature as exhibited in the highways of New York. In the course of his philosophic peregrinatins, he went into a mock auction shop. He stood awhile on entering, and reflected doubtless, how any one could be so lost to all sense of truth and honesty as the auctioneer in question, endeavoring to palm off his worthless trash to the inexperienced in city ways as good and valuable, and finally the auctioneer called out: "Mr. Beecher, why don't you bid?" He was greatly astonished, as can be imagined, at finding himself known in this place, and, as he had supposed in his purposely careless dress. He immediately left, and started for the residence of one of the members of the church in the neighborhood, and requested him, as an act of kindness, to go down and inquire of that person who had sold himself to Satan for the love of gain how it was that he knew him in his disguise. The neighbor kindly consented, and on entering the "Peter Funk" shop he addressed the auctioneer:

"How is it that you know Henry Ward Beecher so well as to be able to recognize him in his disguise?"

"How do I know him? Why, I have been a prominent member of his congregation for the last five years, and lease the fifth pew from the front!"

How Tugboatmen Sleep.

The question has often been asked, "When do tugboatmen sleep?" In point of fact, so far as disrobing and lying down in bed, nothing of that kind ever occurs to their experience; but still they manage to obtain a full and, in fact, liberal allowance of slumber, because they have trained themselves to lie down at any time and in any shape, where the temperature is high enough, without any formality of divesting themselves of clothing, and at once dropping off to sleep for an hour or as much more as is possible. In this way, it may be confidently asserted, twelve out of each twenty-four hours of a tugboatman's life may be devoted to slumber if he so chooses, and is, indeed, generally spent in this manner.

Making Dimes From 3-Cent Pieces.

A detective at Columbus, Ohio, recently came into possession of several 3-cent pieces which had been passed as 10-cent pieces. The modus operandi of making seven cents on each piece is to place a dime on each side of a 3-cent piece and by squeezing them in a vise, flatten the 3-cent piece and leave a dim outline of the dime on either side. The coin, after the defacement, very much resembles a 10-cent piece, which has seen considerable service.

MOTHER—"Has Mr. Goslow offered himself yet?" Harriet—"No, not yet; but I think he will soon. Last night he said he was looking around for a wife, and asked me very particularly if I thought I could earn enough to venture to marry on."

STORIES OF DEPRAVED APPETITE.

Beasts That Eat Odd Things—Stomach of the Elephant, Cow and Ostrich.

"It is truly astonishing what curious things are found in the stomachs of elephants," said Superintendent Conklin, of the Central Park menagerie, as he read the story from Bridgeport about the finding of an ivory idol and other curiosities in the stomachs of elephants that were killed in the fire at Barnum's winter quarters. "I doubt very much about the idol being found, but as to the knives, pieces of lead pipe and the coins, that is quite common.

"I had an elephant here, and when he died there was at least $10 worth of coins found in his stomach. Some of the coins were English pennies, three penny pieces; some were German coins and others were the coins of various European countries, and Chinese coins were also found.

"Another elephant we had here was crazy for hats. The boys had great fun throwing each other's hats into the inclosure. The elephant would just put out his trunk and in a twinkling the hat was gone. One day a gentleman's silk hat blew off. The elephant picked it up and disposed of it as quickly as he did of the straw hats of the children.

"It seems that the elephant's stomach will take anything. Anything but metal seems to pass away without causing the animal any pain, but it appears that the gastric juices only tend to oxydize coins and the like, and they remain in the beast's stomach until death.

"Cows are the only other animals that have a fancy for disposing of foreign substance that may pass down the throat.

"I should judge the elephant's tasting powers are limited, because he gobbles up everything that is offered him.

"The ostrich is just about as careless of what he swallows as the elephant. He takes in anything he can catch, and more curious things have been found in the stomach of the biped than that of the quadruped."

Charles Reiche, the dealer in animals, not only corroborated Mr. Conklin's experiences, but related some of his own experiences in that line. "Once we had an elephant," he said, "that took part in the first Platt-deutsche Volksfest ever held. Out at the park we had the animal on exhibition. A lady held out her pocketbook, and the elephant took it in his trunk, and before the woman could realize what a foolish thing she had done the purse was safely stowed under the ribs of the big brute. I had to give her twenty-five cents to go home with.

"If a man held out a loaded pistol that elephant would have swallowed it. Another time one of the keepers left his lunch for a second, and laid his open jack knife on the top. Lunch, cloth, jack knife and everything else at once disappeared down the elephant's throat, and he never seemed to suffer from it. Elephants must have armor plated stomachs, for they take in everything from a lady's hairpin to a wooden image."

"Then you believe the sacred elephant swallowed the idol as reported?"

"I certainly do. The sacred elephant would just as soon pick up a stray god as he would a banana or orange."

Old Southern Homes.

A great many of the plantations in different parts of the South, which were once well known for their size, the magnificence of the residences upon them, the hospitality of their owners or on account of the prominence of the families which possessed them, are now falling into ruins. The reason of this is, perhaps, that the land has been worked so long without being fertilized that it has become poor, or it may be that those into whose possession it has passed lack the energy and skill which are required to make it pay under the present system of labor. One of these famous old places, in Liberty County, was lately sold to a colored man for $2,500, only a part of the purchase being required at once. It is known as Laurel View, and is within two miles of the historic town of Sunbury. was the home of the gifted John Elliott, and a very beautiful home it was. John Elliott represented Georgia in the United States Senate from 1820 to 1826.

The plantation contains 2,800 acres. It was purchased during the war of secession by Lion Stephens, a brother of Alexander H. Stephens, and was sold to the present owner by his heirs.

The district in which the plantation is situated was noted, from the first settlement of the State until the emancipation of the slaves, for the intelligence and wealth of its citizens. It is now, however, almost wholly abandoned to the colored people. Its great plantations have been divided into small farms, and the superb mansions, once the homes of men noted for wealth and culture, and of women famous for beauty and refinement, are falling into decay, and are being replaced by cabins and huts, whose chimneys of sticks and mud tell more plainly than words of the marvelous change for the worse which has taken place in the once rich and prosperous district.

The Zither.

The zither, that pretty little flat harp which is now taught in our cities, and which so many young ladies are learning, originated in the Alpine countries, and was, toward the middle of our century, used by traveling Tyrolese singers as an accompaniment to their songs and yodels. Even to-day, when one sees the graceful young girl seated at the table, practicing her zither, and hears those wild chords, an Alpine scene rises before the eyes and transfers the modern æsthetic interior, in charms ing dreamlike transformation, to rushing streams, pine forests, blue peaks and snowy mountains, that scenery of the Tyrol and Switzerland which is of all things most lovely.

The Way to Fairy-Land.

What is the way to fairy-land?
Which is the road to take?
Over the hills, or over the sand
Where the river ripples break?

The hills stand listening night and day
As if to a wonderful tale;
The river whispers along its way
Secrets to every sail.

They must be listening and whispering there
With the fairy-folk, I know;
For what but this is the sound in the air
So sweet, and soft, and low?—

The sound that floats o'er the misty hills,
And runs with a little shiver,
As of a thousand musical trills,
Over the running river.

O hills that stand so lofty there,
Listening night and day,
Listen to me and show me where
The fairy-folk do stray!

And river, river, whisper low,
Whisper me low and sweet,
Tell me the secrets that you know
Of the fairy-folk's retreat.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

I was bitterly discontented that morning, and there is no use denying it, discontented with my home, my husband, with everything, even with my baby. I remember the morning well, it was gray and cloudy, with a heavy mist that chilled me to the bone, and hung the trees with a reeking moisture. The black mud about the door of our western home was thick and deep, and the bare floor of our cabin room was badly stained and soiled by the careless feet of the rough shod workingmen. I had been cleaning up all the morning, but the more I cleaned the worse matters seemed to grow, and when a sudden puff of wind whirled the smoke and ashes down the pipe of my cooking stove, covering the books and table I had just cleaned off, I threw myself in the rocking chair and burst into a flood of tears.

The remembrance of the nice little cottage, with its low breezy windows, and its clean, well ordered rooms, adorned with all those charming useful little things, that go so far toward making a home pleasant and attractive—that was our home before the western fever seized us. It was my first home and a woman always loves that home better than any other. We were very happy, Ned and I, as cosy as two robins in a summer apple tree. Ned was a clerk, but with as good a salary as any clerk in the place, and when out baby came, "Little Sunbeam" as we called her, our happiness was indeed complete.

But after a while this new rapture began to cool, and as "Little Sunbeam's blue eyes deepened and expanded, Ned began to cast about him in a sage and fatherly manner.

"We must do the best we can for our darling's sake, Lucy."

He had caught the western fever. "Westward the star of empire makes its way," Ned quoted, with telling emphasis, adding, "We must follow, Lucy, and build up a name and a home for Little Sunbeam."

I assented, as I always did, to Ned's plans though in my secret heart I felt that the movement was a bad one.

We sold our pretty home and furniture, at a considerable sacrifice, Ned left his clerkship, and the winter after Little Sunbeam's birth found us in our western home.

Ned had urged me to bring a maid-of-all-work with me, but in a fit of high-strung heroism I determined to do the housework myself. Ned would have to sacrifice his ease and comfort, I would not be behind him.

It was comparatively light in the beginning, when there were only Ned and myself to provide for. But after a while the hired man came and the baby required more attention every day. The fall rains set in, converting the spongy soil into black adhearing mud. I worked late and early, and found it impossible to keep our rude home in anything like good order. I bore up as long as I could; but at last my strength utterly failed, and sitting down in the nearest chair I sobbed like a silly child. I thought of my old home, of the hours of pleasant leisure and social enjoyment to which I had been accustomed, and then, with a fresh burst of tears, I looked around the small untidy room in which I was imprisoned. It was wrong in Ned to bring me to such a place, and against my will, too, I thought bitterly; and a feeling of homesickness took possession of me, such weariness and loneliness as to make me wish I were dead.

At that moment I heard the voice of the sick hired man calling for water. Catching up the pitcher, I brushed away the tears and ran to the rude loft where he lay. As I reached the bed I saw by the sun it was almost noon, and dinner was to cook for Ned and the hired men. Giving the invalid his water, I paused a moment to mix a portion of the medicine for him. My thoughts full of smoking stove, and distasteful duties that awaited me below, and just then, shrill and clear, came Little Sunbeam's cry. I threw down the dose I was mixing, exclaiming angrily: "It's no use; I can't get along no matter how hard I try. What shall I do? Oh, dear! I wish I had no baby!"

My very finger-tips thrilled with terror the instant the terrible wish had passed my lips, and, cleaning the steps at one bound, I rushed to the corner of the room where the crib stood, eager to clasp her to my bosom and pour out my remorse in tears and kisses. The crib was empty—Little Sunbeam was gone. For a moment I stood dumb and almost senseless, then a swift thought came to my relief.

"Ned has stolen her to frighten me, I cried, and rushed out, I searched everywhere to find him, but in vain.

The mist was thickening into rain, I knew well enough that he was too, careful of our darling to expose her in such a manner; but I clung to the belief that he had taken her, as I clung to my life.

There were fresh footprints in the black mud about the door leading out toward the wood-lot, where Ned and the men were at work. I followed them unmindful of the chill and driving rain, plunging ankle-deep into the yielding soil at every step. About half way I saw something in the path before me. It was a little red stocking! My heart leaped for joy. Ned had stolen her, and she had kicked it from her foot on the way. It was cruel in him to frighten me so; he must have heard that silly wish of mine.

Half a mile from the house I met him and the men coming home to dinner. He started forward the moment he caught sight of me.

"Oh, Lucy, what's the matter? Is the baby sick?"

One glance at his white face convinced me that my hope was vain. Yet I cried out: "You've got the child, Ned, you know you have; don't torture me any longer!"

"Lucy, in the name of heaven, what do you mean?"

"She's gone! You stole her to frighten me, Ned."

"No; on my soul, Lucy!"

"Then she's gone. God has granted me my wish. Oh, my baby, my baby!"

I was rushing past him, but he caught and held me fast, commanding me to tell him all, and I did. And then his after words thrilled my soul with horror.

"The Indians! the Indians, boys!" he cried. "They passed us, you know. They must have stolen her. Come!"

They followed him without a word, and so did I. Over the spongy prairie mud, the chill wind and driving rain beating in our faces; down to the shore of the river we followed their tracks. But we were too late. The last canoe was moored on the opposite shore. My wish had been granted. I had no baby.

Little Sunbeam could not be found, although our efforts were ceaseless. Her crib remained in its corner, with the impress of her head still on its pillow, but the little laughing face was gone from us forever.

I had ample time to perform all my household duties then. No little quivering cry to detain me when I was busy, no clinking hands holding mine and keeping them idle. My wish was granted me—I had no baby.

Oh! the desolate, inconsolable sorrow of the lonely days that followed, no tongue can tell, the tender longing, the sharp, stringing remorse. But we lived and worked, for life and labor must go on, no matter how sore and weary our hearts may be. At the end of five years Ned was considered a well-to-do-farmer. He could look out over broad fields of waving grain; he had been prosperous in raising stock; he had realized his most sanguine hopes. He had built up not only a home but a name, in this new country. We had a beautiful house and luxurious furniture, birds and flowers, fine pictures and books, nice horses and carriages, in fact all the possessions that go to make up a happy home, for Ned had fine taste. But we were childless. Little Sunbeam had never come back, and God had given us no other child to fill her place.

Poor Ned! That unforgotten sorrow, together with hard work, had made him an old man before his time. The silver threads were thick on his temple, and the furrows on his forehead deeply cut. When we went back to our old home, the friends of his youth did not recognize him. His step once buoyant and elastic had the slow gait of an old man. His life had lost its impelling aim and motion. I was in hopes a visit to our old home in Ohio would help him, but in this I was disappointed, so with sad hearts we started on our journey to our western home, going a little out of our way to visit some friends who lived in Chicago and vicinity.

One night in the great city we were returning from the opera, when a child's voice startled us. "Please, sir," it said "give me a penny to buy some bread." It was mid-winter, the pavements were glazed with ice, and the stars overhead glittered in the cold, blue sky like so many points of steel. I was dreaming of my home in the far west, and longing for the hour of my return to come. A strange feeling of tenderness bound me to the spot where I lost my Little Sunbeam. The little cabin still stands; we regard it as the tomb of our dear one. I could not bear to be so far from it, because of a foolish fear that she might come back and I not be there to welcome her.

The sad pititul voice broke in upon my reverie, and glancing out of the carriage window I saw a small, childish figure, a tiny hand reaching toward us, blue and stiff with cold.

"Stop, Ned! I shan't close my eyes to-night if we pass that child."

My husband started up from his stupor and obeyed me.

"What do you want little one?" he asked, kindly, bending over and taking the child's hand in his.

"A penny, please, sir, to buy a loaf for granny, she's sick."

Ned took some change from his pocket but I caught his arm before he dropped it into the little waiting hand. Something in the soft blue eyes, looking up so pleadingly, thrilled my heart to its inmost core. I yearned to take the little shivering form to my breast, to stroke back the tangled golden hair from the want-pinched face.

"Take her up, Ned," I entreated; "she'll freeze if we leave her here. We can take her wherever she lives."

Good-natured, patient Ned, who never denies me, complied. Down dark and lonely streets, into one of the lowest haunts of poverty, up a long flight of stairs into a cheerless attic, she guided us.

An old woman lay upon a bed of straw, her face wearing that cold gray-ish hue which is the unmistakable precursor of death.

"Have you come?" she questioned, eagerly as we entered; "give me some bread."

The child ran to her side and began stroking back her gray hair.

"A good lady and gentleman has come to see you granny," she lisped, softly.

"I'm glad you've come," she said, turning her wan face toward us. "I am goin' you see, and some one must take her," pointing to the child. "She's a good little thing. I've got her six years coming next winter. She ain't mine, though. I got her from a squad of Ingins. They stole her from some one. She was such a pretty little thing; most like our Sallie that died. The old man an' me struck a trade for her. We give a shoat and a bag of corn, and I've never been sorry nuther. I kept her clothes, the ones she had on, thinkin' her friends might turn up some day and might know them, but they didn't and now I'm going to leave her. I don't know what to do; the old man's gone a year or more. Couldn't you take her, madam?"

"Where are the clothes she had on?" asked Ned and I; in the same breath.

She gave each of us a keen, searching glance, and then pointed to the trunk. Ned lost no time in opening it. There they were folded carefully, the dainty, embroidered slip, the tiny bib, and one crimson stocking. Its mate lay in the bottom of my bureau drawer in my far western home.

"Oh, Ned," I cried, "it is Little Sunbeam!" but already he had her in his arms.

"God be praised! We've found her at last," was all he said.

Ned had grown young again, though his hair is still silvered. His cheeks are red, his eyes are bright, and his step as light as before we met with our great trouble. Sunbeam is full growing now, and there is no happier family in Kansas than ours.

Kind reader, I have told you a true story, hoping that if any of you feel that the burdens of life are more than you can bear, that your children are a burden and a hindrance to you, you will remember this poor stricken mother—how the memory of that wish rankled in her soul all through the weary years of search, of the joy and peace that came to them with the finding of their child. Remember that "God's ways are not our ways."

Two Festivals, And What Came of Them.

It was a festal day in that beautiful Italian town. Bells were ringing, the streets were carpeted with flowers and everywhere reigned gayety and mirth. One man, however, kneeling in the shadow of the cathedral, did not feel the spell of the occasion, nor did he lift his eyes as the gay concourse swept by. He was only a tanner named 'Sandro Ginotti, and all the love of his life was wrapped up in his children—his daughters Lua and Lassia.

He was praying for 'Lassia, now in the shadow of the church. One day when she was only sixteen an artist who had noticed her beauty asked to paint her, and from that day she became tired of her quiet life.

To cap the climax, in the midst of her discontent Carlo Guidi asked her to be his wife. He was a wood-carver and quick at his trade and they had plighted their love as children, but she sent him on his way with a merry good-by.

The next morning Guidi was not at his work and by and by it was reported that he had been met far away in the valley, going along the road that takes one to Rome.

'Sandro Ginotti, heard—no, he scarcely knew whether he had heard or not—for on the night before, when the sun set, and all the folks of the Contrada d' Oca were going to bed. 'Lassia was not to be found.

She had gone. But where?

In comparison to the loss of one's child, what is the disappearance of a friend? Nothing at all, nothing at all. And 'Sandro Ginotti, with all his simple life and single-heartedness, had a horrible fear; had 'Lassia gone towards Florence?

The signor who had painted her as the rapturous saint had gone there—he had a studio there.

Days and weeks passed.

Great folks might have known many ways of search, but what did 'Sandro or the country people about him know?

"'Lassia would not come back," said the women, when 'Sandro's back was turned. When Lina's back was turned, too, for Lina had grown silent and proud, and no one would have dared to whisper or to give a sign which should suggest that unspoken evil concerning Lina's sister.

No; Lina minded the house, and tended her father and the children and sewed and cooked; but she moved about like a stern, proud woman, instead of the bright, simple girl she had been.

Then one day Lina shut her door and sat down to write a letter. There was a great misery all about her; the very fact of the door being shut, and no sweet sunlight being able to pour in upon her, made her feel worse. Was not life always an out-of-door life?

Now a thing had come to her which banished the old life altogether. She had waited, but no news had come, and one way she saw by which tidings of some sort might be found.

There was an aunt, her mother's sister, who lived at Signa, a village just before one comes to Florence. Lina would write to her and would tell the tale and ask her if 'Lassia had gone to her.

Well, the letter went and an answer came on the night before the *festa*.

'Lassia had come—she had walked all the way—she said she had come to find work in Florence.

So much for the news. And on the lovely *festa* 'Sandro had been praying since sunrise. He heeded not the *festa*, he heard no bells ringing, he only went into the big cathedral as soon as the doors were open, and he would stay there till the late summer night fell. He would pray and pray—surely Madonna would help! he would give her no peace, he would pray until the church should be shut up for the night, until he must sleep to gain strength for his work. Lina might think of what should be done.

People may say that a man works and a woman prays. Maybe. Here is the exception that proves the rule.

The night fell, and the hill-city was ablaze with the glory of the illuminations; the bands blared away in the hollow of the great piazza; the people danced and sang, and the grim old palace looked glorious again and festive, as in the olden time it might have done over some rejoicing of conquest over the Florentines. For Florence and this hill-city had in those days been always fighting with each other.

The sun of the next day rose. How cool and fresh was the air, how pure and radiant was the morning's flush! 'Sondro stood lingering at his threshold; his home was going to be desolate, and yet his heart was elate. Why? Had Madonna heard his prayers!

He thought so, but before he could frame any words of thankfulness, Lina, grave and silent, was by his side. She had her best clothes on, her brown checked dress, and she was tying round her throat her new orange silk kerchief. By and by as the sun rose she would take it from her neck and would tie it over her head; now the pale young sun was light, and not scorching as he would be long before mid-day.

Where would she be at mid-day!

She did not know, she did not think. She gathered up a small bundle from the dim room, and with a quick change of manner—a change that for the moment made her like her gay young sister—she cried:

"*Avanti! padre mio!*"

Then she linked her brown hand in his, and with a quick, firm step she was out in the cool, dim street.

People were moving; the air was full of the pungent smell of the tanneries; there was the chirp of waking birds and the splash of the near-by fountain of Fontebranda. Lina hurried her father along. She, too, was going away—going to walk to Florence to seek 'Lassia.

'Landro walked silently by her side for half an hour, then he turned abruptly from her and went back to his work. He pulled his old hat over his eyes, he would not watch Lina out of sight.

People talked for a while, but soon their own affairs steadied their tongues, and they gave up Ginotti and his. One and another neighbor helped him with the children, and he got on.

The next thing was that Carlo Guidi came back; he had gone away in a passion, but the passion had cooled, and he turned his face toward his beloved hill-city. He would not trouble about 'Lassia Ginotti, he would devote himself to his art; he would make himself a second Barili, whose wood-carving is so famous; he would——

He came back and found no 'Lassia, no Lina, all the glad house desolate. All his anger changed to grief. The truth of the matter was that gay, wild 'Lassie was the light of his eyes, nay, the very soul of his soul. And he did no work at all.

A letter came at last from Lina. She was with her aunt; 'Lassia was there too, but 'Lassia had been impetuous and angry, and had declared she would not be taken home. She knew she had been wrong, but she fought for her unwise independence; she said she would earn her living as a servant in Florence. Much she knew of things! She fell ill, and Lina had to give up every other thought except that of doing all in her power to keep her wilful young sister from slipping out of her hands altogether. There was nothing to do but to wait.

"To wait!" An easy word to say, a very hard word to act out.

One more letter. 'Lassia was rid of the fever, but she was weak. But, the holy Madonna be praised! she was, as one might say, in her right mind, and when she could she would come home.

Again the old hill city is in *festa*. Not this time a *festa* of the nation or of the church, but just a local affair altogether. For how many years and ages have the grand games of the Pallio been held in the great piazza! This year they are grander than ever, for royal princes and princesses are there, and the rooms that for so long have only been tenanted by grave lawyers or doughty soldiers are beautiful now for the first lady of Italy.

The flower of the youth of the hill-city play in these sports. Honest and true lives and manly and stalwart frames, these are the possessions needed for one's credentials. Among the first of these "mighty men" is Carlo Guidi. Who so tall and straight and strong as he? who has so quick an eye? who so ready a hand?

The sun is hotter and hotter, but who cares? Every house is decorated; banners, red, white and green, float from campanile and house-top, from every available point; every window has its crimson or blue or yellow cloth flung out, the place is a very kaleidoscope of color; the women's dresses and the masses of flowers pale under the flying pennons overhead.

Shouting and running, music of bands and the shrill call of the trumpets fill the air.

How thronged the piazza is! Not a space for one more head! Is that the queen in the balcony by the old loggia?—is that?—is that?

Don't talk; the race is over—the trumpets are letting every one know that, and Carlo Guidi is the winner.

They are just in time; they have just come into the city, and 'Sandro, their father, has met them. How he drags and pushes; how the people make a space for them! Such a good-humored crowd an Italian crowd is.

Lina and 'Lassia Ginotti look out and see it all. There is Carlo Guidi doffing his hat; his dark curly head is bowing down, down to the very saddle as he rides past the royal princes and princesses.

Now the next—now the next!

It all seems done in a minute. Carlo is free for the nonce, and he rides round, tossing his black locks and looking down at the heads of the crowd. He knows where his friends are; he knows that to-day, some time——

Can the story not end itself here?

A Sparrow and a Postage Stamp.

The Dean of Canterbury was at work, surrounded by books and papers, in a room that opens into the garden presently a sparrow flew in, perched on the table and leisurely looked about her. The dean was careful not to disturb her. After a short survey she went to the stamp box, which was open, took a stamp in her beak and quietly flew away with it. What could she have wanted with it? Can any of my little readers guess? A little child said to me, "I never heard of a bird sending a letter by post; did she want it to mend a hole in her nest?" Perhaps. It happened in June, but sparrows rear a great many families, so the home might have been out of repair. One would like to know.

FASHION NOTES.

—For dressy mourning, black watered silk, shirred or cord over a cone-shaped crown and bordered with a twist of silk and crape, is stylish.

—The long redingote, with visite sleeve, is the favorite mantle this winter. It is chiefly made of cloth, trimmed with fur and braiding.

—The very newest garniture is the ten-end bow, made of watered ribbon with ten-pointed drooping ends and five or six upright loops closely strapped. It is worn at one side of the head-gear, and offset by a huge dahlia rosette on the other side, to the making of which in the height of style six yards of ribbon are necessary.

—For young ladies very elegant tight-fitting jackets are made of warm cloth, with plastron, collar and facings of astrakhan or beaver. The small muff of the same fur is fastened with a silk cord round the neck. It is in good taste to wear also the cloth cap or beret of the same cloth as the jacket, and trimmed with fur to match and with an aigrette of feathers.

—In bonnets we note the Mervelleux capote of white cloth braided with gold; the Dircetoire bonnet of black velvet with tuft of feathers, red and black, at the back; a very fanciful Francois I bonnet of red felt shaded with black plumes, and a delightful little capote of mouse-gray plush with draped border of the same. In front there is a bow of moire ribbon, and at the back two dove wings joined together with a similar bow.

—A very unique dinner gown recently noticed was made of Indienne or silk zephyr, which was of dust color, with wide interwoven borderings of gold. It was arranged with a kilted skirt, with the strips of gold embroidery coming up the front. The upper skirt was draped in one long piece, the two front ends caught up and turned backward, forming paniers, a simple and original idea. Long ribbon bows fell at the side, and gold was interwoven into the bodice.

—Velvet will never go out of fashion, and it has come back with more favor this year than it has perhaps known for a long time. A magnificent-looking gown of black velvet was embroidered in steel, the bodice draped with steel folds. Black and steel may be chosen with a certainty that they will remain the fashion for some time. Black tea-gowns were never more worn, especially made in striped silks with an entire front of jetted lace, bordered with broad-bead galloon, drawn into the waist.

—A very pretty dinner or evening gown for a young lady is of ciel-blue sicilienne. In front a rectangular panel forms a tablier. At the back there are two other panels slightly gathered at the waist. These three panels are quite apart one from the other, and fall over a skirt of blue gauze, trimmed round the foot with seven rows of satin ribbon put on in circles. The tablier is joined on to the panels by a strip of wide moire ribbon laid across. At the back is loosely tied a baby sash of moire ribbon.

—The following is a charming model of emerald-green plush: The skirt is of white lace, over which falls another skirt of emerald-green plush. This skirt is quite round, but slit open on each side in the shape of a V, so as to show the lace flounces of the underskirt. The opening is edged on each side with a grelot fringe of silk passementerie. Round the waist an ample sash of white surah is loosely twisted and finished in two wide lapels. By way of bodice a short Bulgarian jacket, with loose fronts, edged like the skirt with grelot fringe. The opening of the jacket shows a full lace chemisette, matching the underskirt. Short plush sleeves, slit open and fringed with grelots over a full under-sleeve of white lace.

—A beautiful visiting gown is of Lucifer-red bengaline and moss-green brocaded velvet. The foundation skirt is of thin silk, and the upper one of bengaline. The front part of this skirt is formed of wide plaits, divided by fan-shaped flutings; the back falls in ample plaits. On one side a panel of brocaded velvet falls over the bengaline; the velvet is plaited and finished in two deep points. The tunic of bengaline opens over the velvet panel. The front and right side form a sort of draped tablier, looped up from right to left; the left side comes down into a long draped point, which is thrown back. The back is arranged into a long draped puff. Peaked bodice of bengaline, open over a plastron of brocaded velvet, faced with printed revers tapering down to the bottom of the waist. The neck is finished with a small turned-up collar of brocaded velvet, as well as the coat sleeves, terminating in a small cuff.

—For home gatherings in the evening the pretty silken or lace and the striped woven cotton jerseys are quite the rage. Some are in alternate stripes of lace insertion and surah, others all of lace over color, but the generality are white, pale pink, blue, mauve or bright red silk. Black ones of lace and jet stripes are worn by elderly as well as young women, and they may be varied by being worn over a thin colored silk under-bodice. Another fashion is a colored petticoat, as well as a black one, to a black lace skirt, red or yellow being most in favor. The lace is the light French variety, transparent enough to show the color beneath. With the addition of a colored scarf sash, or some bows, the toilet may be completely varied. At children's parties the silken jerseys are much worn by the young guests, with lace, nun's veiling or surah skirts, and very well they look. There seems to be a disposition to give children deep ruby-colored hose, with neat little silk shoes to match, although black ones, with black or bronze shoes, are still the most popular. These dark hose are worn with all light colors, but sometimes the hose and shoes match the costume, when the little wearer is in full dress. Black and dark blue velvet frocks, with pale blue or red soft silk sashes, also appear popular this winter. This soft Ponges silk is a great deal used for frocks for children of all ages.

—For day gowns English women much affect the Garibaldi waist—not the skirt-like concoction we know by that name, but something with pointed yoke and trim belt, sloping sharply to the hips from a long back and a longer front.

—Round skirts, with panels almost entirely plain, are very much the fashion.

HORSE NOTES.

—Judson H. Clark, Genesee Valley Farm, Elmira, N. Y., has purchased Young Fullerton, 2.20¾.

—John Sheppard was driving Blondine, not Butterfly, when he was thrown out and injured.

"Dod" Irwin has purchased the br. g. Solitaire, record 2.38, from Mr. Armstrong, Fair Hill, Md.

—The brood mare Ringlet, the property of B. J. Treacy, died recently at Ashland Park, Ky.

—W. H. Wilson, Abdallah Park, Cynthiana, Ky., says he sold $27,000 worth of horses last November.

—Charles Wheatly will in all probability succeed Captain Coster as Secretary of the American Jockey Club.

—John Splan says that he will handle J. Q. (2.17¼), Governor Hill (2.20) and Lady Jerauld (2.24½) next season.

—The two main barns at Parkville Farm, L. I., are being connected. This will give a structure over 600 feet long.

—John Madden has sold the g. g. Class Leader, 2.22¼, to Colonel Loudon Snowden, who will use him as a road horse.

—Dr. R. V. Peirce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has purchased the b. g. Black Prince, trial 2.28, from George Button for $1500.

—F. B. Harper, of the Nantura Stud, Midway, Ky., has lost two of his best-known broodmares in Gray Helen and Little Girl.

—Robert Steel has sold Veteran, 5 years old, by Happy Medium, to a gentleman of Chester county, Pa. Veteran trotted a mile in 2.41.

—Report has it that James Murphy will train a portion of Ed. Corrigan's string this season, and that Cal Fuller will ride for that section of the stable.

—The French Jockey Club adds $225,000 to stakes to be run over Longchamps Course at its three meetings, covering twenty-three days, in 1888.

—Mr. A. Smith McCann has purchased the McCauley property, on East Maxwell street, Lexington, Ky., for $18,000. It contains five acres of land.

—While playing in his paddock at Mobile recently the 3 year old colt Tommy Collins, in the string of Tom Stevens, broke his leg and was subsequently shot.

W. B. Jennings has purchased the mare Tellie Doe, by Great Tom, dam Nina Turner, from W. P. Burch, giving in exchange Boccaccio, by Fletcher, and two 2 year olds.

—A turf club, a sort of institution intended to promote social intercourse and enjoyment among horsemen during the winter months, was recently organized at Lexington.

—Mr. Lee Paul left Lexington recently for Nashville, Tenn., with a string of twelve spankers. The most prominent were Terra Cotta Heron, Miss Royle and Don Regent.

—The well-known horse Mikado, winner of the Omnibus stakes of 1885, has been sent by Mr. Withers to Mr. T. C. Patteson, of Toronto, and will make the season in Canada. Mikado is a bay horse, bred by Mr. Withers, in 1882, and is a son of King Ernest, dam Mimi, by imp. Eclipse.

—Edwin Thorne contemplates a large reduction of his trotting stud this spring, amounting in effect to a practical disbandment of the breeding department. All his stallions except Thorndale, 2.22½, and every broodmare in his catalogue will be consigned for sale at auction in March.

—From an interstate standpoint the 912 entries for the Coney Island Futurity stake are divided as follows: Kentucky, 384; Pennsylvania, 128; California, 126; New York, 95, Tennessee, 48; New Jersey, 45; Maryland, 29; Virginia, 19; Missouri, 15; Illinois, 4; Ohio and Alabama, 3 each; Montana, District of Columbia and Canada, 2 each, and Minnesota 1.

—As a consequence of the recent turf scandals the English Jockey Club has refused to renew the license of Jockey Wood, who rode for Sir George Chetwynd, and who was charged by Lord Durham with selling races. The club has also refused to renew the license of George Barrett, another well-known jockey, on the ground that he had been guilty of foul riding in the races at Brighton.

—Commodore Kitson has nine youngsters, with which he will do some campaigning this year. They are Also, by Blackwood, Jr.; Rosanna, by Revenue; Minnie Winnie, by Simmons; Asterold, by Blackwood, Jr.; Reve So, by Revenue, Ruby, by Von Arnim; Von R., by Von Arnim; Renown, by Revenue, and Rolfe, by Revenue. Dan and Jack Woodmansee are handling the youngsters at St. Paul.

—The crack Australian colt The Australian Peer, son of J. B. Haggin's Darebin, followed up his Derby, by beating Dunlop, the Melbourne cup winner, in the Canterbury plate, two miles and a half, in 4 45, with 101 pounds, while the 5 year old carried 132 pounds, and was a bad third. All the racing authorities now concede he is one of the greatest race horses that has ever appeared in Australia.

—The Pleasant Valley Stock Farm, Woodstown, N. J. (William Disston, proprietor), has entered in the Gasconade stakes, to trot on October 6, 1888, at St. Louis, Mo., the 3 year old stallion Bentoneer, by General Benton, 1st dam Guess, 2d dam Electioneer; and in the Mississippi stakes, at the same place, on October 4, Castanet, by Enfield, 1st dam Lady Estill; also, Fidella by Nutwood, 1st dam Marcia S.

—The Rochester Driving Park Association on Jan., 18th elected the following officers: President, George W. Archer; Vice President, James W. Whitney; Secretary, A. Collins; Directors, Frederick Cook, George W. Archer, C. B. Parsons, James W. Whitney, William Bartholomay, J. T. Cunningham, E. B. Chace, A. V. Smith, Frederick Goetzmann, A. Collins, G. A. Kramer, W. H. Bowman, L. S. Fulton and E. M. Higgins.

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FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

The petition of the Constitutional Defense Association to Governor Beaver asking for an investigation of the Reading Company's alleged violation of the constitution, has been very promptly returned because of the discovery by the governor that the committee had failed to sign it. The Philadelphia *Record* pertinently suggests that "if some such executive vigilance had been exercised last summer with regard to the general revenue bill the people would not now be deploring the failure of that important measure."

A gentleman who watched the building of the Ice Palace at St. Paul says the absence of noise is one of the most impressive features of the work. Huge blocks of ice are hoisted and laid in place and water is then poured over them. This freezes immediately and the walls thus become perfectly solid. The palace is designed like a mediaeval castle and minarets and towers appear at every available point. The main tower is 130 feet high. The Winter Carnival is now going on.

We don't care about ice palaces in Centre county when we have blizzards such as last week, and Republicans to run our county.

A Washington correspondent says: The political movements of Quay are significant at the present time, as it is beginning to appear that he and Cameron are not the loving brothers that they were in times gone by. In fact, Quay learned very shortly after his election that Cameron did not want him for a colleague.

A mutual friend called upon Cameron on the night that Quay had been nominated by the caucus. The senior senator, in remarking on the event, said that he was "satisfied with Quay for a colleague," but he added, "I don't want you to think that I am gratified." This has come to the ears of Quay, and while the two senators now meet each other with great courtesy, it is purely of the formal order.

The Baldwin locomotive works, in Philadelphia, last year turned out 653 locomotives, the greatest number ever turned out by any shop in the same time. The highest previous record was at the same establishment in 1882 when 563 were turned out. Three thousand men worked 304 days to make the 653 locomotives, and they completed one for every four hours and forty minutes of working time. If stretched in a straight line the locomotives would reach five miles. Since they were established in 1831 the works have turned out 8,975 locomotives.

CHEAP FUEL.

An extensive and systematic coal steal has been discovered at Bainbridge, Ross county, O., a small town on the Ohio Southern Railroad. A car load of coal would, at times, disappear in a single night, and the peculations became so consecutive that the railroad company employed detectives to unearth the thieves. The result has been the arrest of 15 prominent citizens of Bainbridge, including the marshal, a hotel proprietor and a Presbyterian preacher. Detectives say that half the citizens of the town are implicated in the steal. The peculations amount to many hundreds of dollars, and the extent of them may be imagined when it is known that although coal is universally used in Bainbridge, not a single car load has been billed to a resident of that place this winter.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION.

A very important decision has been rendered by Judge Gresham in the Central Iowa railroad foreclosure case. A year or two ago, a firm of extensive grain shippers made a contract with the Central Iowa railroad for certain rebates on their shipments. When the foreclosure proceedings were begun, they had a claim of some $3,000 for such rebates, and filed an intervening petition to have the receiver of the road directed to pay it out of the proceeds of the sale and as against the mortgages.

The Judge refused to allow it on the ground that the statues of Illinois prohibit discrimination by railroads in this or any other way. Though the contract was made in Iowa, it was to be enforced in Illinois, and was illegal under the law, no matter where made.

WHAT AM I TO DO?

The symptoms of billiousness are too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Billious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but not for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomache. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest tot efficacy.

STARVING AND FREEZING.

Frightful Suffering in the Port Richmond Mining District.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The intensely cold weather continues, and a tour through the Port Richmond district brought to light a scene that beggars description. The families of the strikers and the many little ones unable to care for themselves are huddled together in the smallest houses of four to five rooms, and these contain from three to six families.

Since the extremely cold weather which began on Friday these people have suffered terribly. Few of the houses have a pound of coal and for warmth depend chiefly upon the children, who are sent out to gather slate and stray pieces of coal that are found about the streets. The credit business at the small stores has been discontinued, and many families have been without substantial food since last Monday. Poverty is pictured on both sides, but notwithstanding this, the men are dogged in their determination to continue the strike.

At No. 2928 Richmond street, the strikers' headquarters, this bulletin has been posted

To the strikers: The report that the miners would stand aloof from us is authoritatively contradicted. We are determined to win the fight, and your leaders ask you to hold out to the bitter end. In all probability those who remain true to the cause of united labor will receive substantial aid in a few days.

The strikers will give benefits all of the present week at the Walnut street theatre, where Maggie Mitchell will be the attraction.

There is no trouble whatever in the receipt or dispatch of freight on the road from any of the city stations. There was no coal received at Port Richmond yesterday and the retailers of this necessity will raise the price per ton to $7.75 to-day.

A $300,000 FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

Cold Hinders the Firemen and the Flames Get Beyond Control.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 29.—A fire which originated from a defective flue on the first floor of the Haslage building, No. 42 Fifth avenue, occupied by Urling & Sons, tailors, and Heeren Bros. & Co., manufacturing jewelers, early yesterday morning, resulted in a great loss of property than has any one fire in this in a number of years.

The Haslage building was damaged to the extent of $20,000, and the stock, valued at $100,000, was totally destroyed. The insurance on the building is $20,000 and on the stock $10,000. Heeren Bros. & Co. carried a stock valued at $110,000. There was only $50,000 insurance. The stock will not be a total loss. C. G. Hussey of the building occupied by Urling, Heeren & Co., estimates his loss at about $40,000; fully insured. Urling & Sons lose about $12,000; insurance, $10,000. Deglemar & Black, furnishing goods, lose $10,000 by water; fully insured. The buildings were completely gutted. The firemen suffered greatly from cold.

Fireman James Lawler was knocked off a ladder and was fatally injured.

A Duel Between Free Masons.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30.—On the plains of Lazaro, near the city of Mexico, a duel took place Saturday between Senor Ermile G. Canton, a thirty-three Mason, editor of the Scottish Rite organ, Gen Jesus Toledo, a prominent Templar. The quarrel grew out of a fight between the Scottish Rite organ and the *Cruz Templari*, and involved the Templars. Gen. Toledo and Senor Canton met at twenty-five yards' distance, and, at command, fired simultaneously without effect with the General's weapons. Senor Canton's weapons were then used, and the soldier clipped the mouthpiece of a cigar-holder out of the citizen's pockets, grazed the flesh, and proved what might have been, and honor was satisfied. The Templars have come back into came, and all is harmonious.

Morphine in His Cigarettes.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—Jail authorities at the Four Courts are alarmed less murderer Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, cheats the gallows by committing suicide. A physician who has attended Maxwell for the past six months says: "Maxwell has been in jail now for nearly three years, and every day has smoked from forty to fifty cigarettes. He smokes a brand that contains a considerable amount of morphine. His Turk-like stolidity is simply the result of continued morphine poisoning, by which the sensibilities are gradually dulled and the brain rendered torpid. He is liable to drop dead at any time, and may easily have smuggled into him enough morphine to end his life.

Harvesting the Ice Crop.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Jan. 29.—From returns received from every icehouse along the Hudson River last evening it appears that in the aggregate one-half of the gross average crop of ice has been housed already, and, weather permitting, the work will be completed in seven days from now. The icehouses north of Cheymans are filled, or nearly so, but the great bulk of the crop is obtained between Corymans and Marlborough. The ice averages 11 inches in thickness, and, in point of quality, is the finest in many years. The "bosses" say it is a noteworthy fact that there have been very few strikes.

Trying to Make Terms With Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 27.—The Dominion Government is seeking to make terms with Manitoba and makes the following propositions: That the disallowance cease in May 1891; that the improvement of the Red River and the Assiniboine be vigorously prosecuted; that an experimental farm be immediately located in the Province, and that the Canadian Pacific make the desired extensions to the Louris River. The acceptance of the propositions is not likely.

Flint-Glass Negotiations.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—It is reported here that negotiations are now pending between the Flint Glassworkers' Union and a number of manufacturers which will probably end the strike this week. The price of pressed glass has advanced twenty-five per cent. There is only a small stock on hand. The manufacturers state that they are not adverse to holding a conference with the workmen.

Bostonians Study the Irish Question.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde and John Stewart, M. P., addressed a meeting at the Hollis street theater last night on the Irish question. Mayor O'Brien presided and spoke. Among the other speakers were Josiah Quincy, John Boyle O'Reilly and Hon. John F. Fitzgerald.

Irving's Receipts for the Week.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Henry Irving and Ellen Terry have scored the hit of the season with "Faust" at the Boston Theater. Upward of $21,500 were taken in at the box office.

An Eight-Inch Ice Blanket.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 30.—Ice on the harbor is eight inches thick and extends to the breakwater. Many men and boys engage in eel spearing through the ice.

THE RAILROADS WIN.

Their Fight With the Steel Manufacturers at an End.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.—The steel manufacturers have practically been beaten in the great contest with the railway managers over the price of steel rails. The railroad companies had refused to pay the price demanded for steel rails, and as a result almost every steel rail mill in the country closed down. The railroad men first refused to place orders for more than $30 per ton, while the manufacturers demanded from $34 to $35. The Pennsylvania Railroad has just placed an order for 50,000 tons at $31 50 per ton. It is divided among the Cambria Iron Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and the Carnegies of this city. Other large orders will be placed in a short time. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad has placed an order in Chicago for 20,000 tons at a somewhat higher figure on account of the increased cost of manufacture in the west. The Homestead Steel Works are now in operation. Mr. Phipps of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's order was as good as placed with them. He did not know just when the Edgar Thomson Steel Works would resume. The compromise of the fight between the railroad magnates and the manufacturers and the placing of these large orders will make business active with the steel rail men. It is expected that the steel rail mills which have been shut down in various parts of the country for want of orders will not resume. The effect will be marked upon the general industrial situation. It is exceptionally good news for the coke operators. Their shipments have been very largely curtailed by the closing of the steel rail mills.

Shot Down By Her Husband.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—At St. Joseph Mo., a sensational wife murder occurred this afternoon. Louis Bulling was forced to marry a girl two years ago in order to escape the vengeance of her relatives. They have lived unhappily ever since. Two weeks ago his wife left him because of ill treatment. To-day he called at the Herbert Hotel, where she was stopping, and demanded some articles belonging to him which she had in her trunk. She went to her room, and when inside Bulling locked the door. While his wife was bending over to take the desired articles from the trunk Bulling fired one bullet into her head and one into her body, killing her instantly. Before he could escape from the house the proprietor seized and held Bulling until the police arrived. A great crowd followed the prisoner to the jail and attempted to take him from the officials to lynch him. There is great excitement to-night, and the jail is heavily guarded to save Bulling from the vengeance of the angry mob.

Massachusetts Democrats for Cleveland.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee at have adopted resolutions stating that the Democrats of this State are a unit in their support of President Cleveland and the policy outlined in his last annual message to Congress; that they believe it to be the duty of the Democrats throughout the United States to advocate, support and insist upon the adoption of the principles enunciated therein, as the great issue upon which the Democratic Party with its candidates in the approaching election can achieve an overwhelming victory at the polls.

The Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26.—Mr. W. C. Goudy, just returned from Washington, says the Democratic National Convention will be held two weeks prior to the meeting of the Republican National Convention, that much, at least, in regard to it having been decided upon. It is natural that the Democratic Convention should be held first, representing, as it does, the dominant party. Mr. Goudy thinks now that the Convention may be held here, though a short time ago he said President Cleveland wanted it held in New York.

A Big Paper Mill Burned.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 30.—There was another big fire here Saturday evening. The Chemical Paper Company's No. 2 mill was burned, including the machine room and the stock department. The loss is about $100,000, but the bu ilding was insured. The Chemical mill is the largest manilla paper mill in the country and has a capacity of twenty-five tons per day.

How to Open Your Letters.

NORTHWOOD, N. H., Jan. 27.—J. E. Smith has invented a device for the easy opening of a letter envelope or newspaper wrapper. It consists merely in stretching a thread along the fold of the envelope or through the wrapper, leaving one end hanging out. When this end is pulled the thread cuts the paper and the envelope or wrapper comes open at once.

Broke His Neck at a Fire.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 30.—Gardner's tenement house was damaged to the extent of $500 by fire last night. Fred Spicer, a fireman, while helping fight the flames, slipped and fell against a hydrant with such force as to break his neck. He died instantly. He was 29 years old and leaves a widow and one child.

He Pleads for Lotteries.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Jeff Chandler made a strong argument before the Judiciary Committee of the House against the bill excluding lottery advertisements from the mails Saturday taking the ground that the Government has no right to legislate to destroy that which a State has created.

Because They Were Americans.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—Unusual leniency has been shown by the Mexican authorities toward the Mapaula train-robbers. All of them confessed and surrendered their plunder. The Federal law requires that they be shot to death, but their sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.

Selling Secrets to France.

STRASBURG, Jan. 29.—A German dyer, named Appel, has been arrested here. The charge against him was that of disloyalty, in being the medium for the conveyance to the French Government of secrets regarding military affairs in Germany.

Through a Hole in the Wall.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 30.—All the prisoners in the Bryan county jail escaped through a hole in the wall which they made while the jail officials were keeping watch in the jail office.

Cut His Throat With an Ax.

FRANKLIN, Miss., Jan. 30.—While despondent, William Kane committed suicide by cutting his throat with an ax.

Icebergs Along the Shore.

KEWANNEE, Wis., Jan. 28.—The lake shore is lined with icebergs of unusual height and beauty.

A Merry New Year!!

Old Fathnr Time, like the Harvester, annually gathers in the crop and 1887 like its predecessors has been stored away for reference only. 1888, in its gay and youthful attire is upon us, and with it brings new resolutions, inspiration and vigor. We enter the New Year with the best of wishes towards all and kindly solict a share of your patronage.

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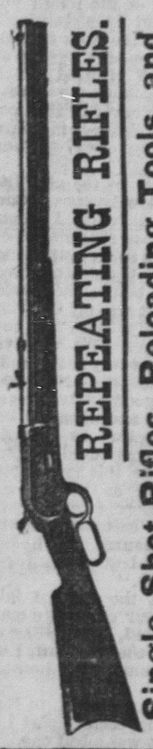

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MENTION THIS PAPER.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov 20, 18

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 20	a m
" "	Montandon	5 26	a m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
" "	Lock Haven	7 58	a m
" "	Renovo	8 50	a m
" arr at	Erie	2 58	p m
NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg	8 10	a m
" "	Montandon	10 12	a m
" "	Williamsport	11 10	a m
" arr at	Lock Haven	12 10	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40	a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25	a m
" "	Montandon	1 14	a m
" arr at	Williamsport	2 15	p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 30	p m
" "	Renovo	4 30	p m
" "	Kane	8 35	p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 45	p m
" "	Montandon	5 54	p m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	p m
" "	Lock Haven	8 02	p m
" arr at	Renovo (Sunday Train.	9 00	p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40	a m
" "	Montandon	9 57	a m
" "	Williamsport	10 40	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 34	a m
" "	arrives Renovo	12 30	p m

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven	7 05	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
" "	Williamsport	8 15	a m
" "	Montandon	9 17	a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	11 30	a m
" "	Philadelphia	3 15	p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane	6 25	a m
" "	Renovo	10 20	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15	a m
" "	Williamsport	12 20	p m
" "	Montandon	1 22	p m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 15	p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50	p m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo	4 05	p m
" "	Lock Haven	5 05	p m
" "	Williamsport	6 20	p m
" "	Montandon	7 23	p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30	p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 45	p m
" "	Renovo	11 09	p m
" "	Lock Haven	11 58	p m
" "	Williamsport	1 25	a m
" "	Montandon	2 27	a m
" arr at	Harrisburg	4 40	a m
" "	Philadelphia	8 25	a m

‡Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

—Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	Eastward. P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 4
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 25
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 12
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 16
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
2 30		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
3 25		7 58	Zeppy	7 19		3 45
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 53		3 19
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 48		3 13
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 06
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 50 p m.

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That this factory makes the popular and world-famed Climax Plug, the acknowledged standard for first-class chewing tobacco.

That this factory was established as long ago as 1760.

That last year (1886) it made and sold the enormous quantity of 27,982,280 lbs. or fourteen thousand tons of tobacco.

That this was more than one-seventh of all the tobacco made in the United States notwithstanding that there were 966 factories at work.

That in the last 21 years this factory has helped support the United States Government to the extent of over Forty-four million seven hundred thousand dollars ($44,700,000.00) paid into the U. S. Treasury in Internal Revenue Taxes.

That the pay-roll of this factory is about $1,000,000.00 per year or $20,000.00 per week.

That this factory employs about 3,500 operatives.

That this factory makes such a wonderfully good chew in Climax Plug that many other factories have tried to imitate it in vain, and in despair now try to attract custom by offering larger pieces of inferior goods for the same price.

That this factory nevertheless continues to increase its business every year.

That this factory belongs to and is operated by

Yours, very truly,

P. LORILLARD & CO.

H. H. Schroyer,

—O—

ON 6 BISHOP ST., BELLEFONTE,

—O—

Has got in his fall stock of

OIL CLOTHS,

all widths, styles and rices

—O—

—L—E—N—O—L—E—U—M—S—

for office, vestibules, halls, kitchens, &c

—O—

He would be glad to have all drop in to take a look at his goods, provided the weather is fair. If, however, it should happen to be raining he will leave on his front step one of the best DOOR MATS, to wipe the mud off your shoe, and his nice and novel umbrella stands in which to place that ever-losable umbrella.

DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. 1y

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined passed and filed of record in the Register's office for inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans's Court of Centre county, on Wednesday the 25th day of January A. D. 1888, for allowance and confirmation.

1. The account of D. R. Porter Woodring, administrator of etc. of Samuel Woodring, late of Rush Twp., dec'd.
2. Account of William P. Orbison, Guardian of Agnes L. Orbison, Minor child of James H. Orbison, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.
3. Account of William P. Orbison Guardian of J. Harris Orbison, Minor child of James H. Orbison late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.
4. Account of William P. Orbison, Guardian of Thomas J. Orbison, Minor child of James H. Orbison, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.
5. The account of W. W. Leech and P. W. Hasson, Executors of etc. of John Hasson, late of Harris township, dec'd.
6. The first and final accoubt of Wm. F. Way, Admr. of etc. of Ezra Way, late of Union township dec'd
7. The account of Mary E. Bush and C. B. Bush administrators of etc. of Dr. J. M. Bush, late of Patton township, dec'd.
8. The account of A. J. Orndorf and William Roup, Administrators of etc. of Jacob L. Roup, late of Ferguson township, dec'd.
9. The account of H. A Mingle, Executor of etc. of Elizabeth Korman, late of Haines township, dec'd
10. The final account of E. C. Humes and Adam Hoy, Administrators of etc. of Hon. James T. Hale, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd, as filed by E. C. Humes and the Executors of Hon. Adam Hoy, dec'd.
11 The account of John Hoffer, dec'd. Guardian of Mary R. Williams (formerly Martin) dec'd, late a Minor child of Catharine Martin dec'd, as filed by D. S. Keller one of the Administrators of John Hoffer dec'd.
12 The account of John Hoffer, dec'd, Guardian of Margaret R. and John R. Martin, Minor children of Catharine Martin, dec'd, as filed by D. S. Keller one of the Administrators of said John Hoffer dec'd.
13. The account of John Hoffer, dec'd, late Guardian of Robert M., John H., Mary E., Charles F., and Carrie Miller, Minor children of Isaac Miller, late of College township, dec'd, as filed by D. S. Keller, one of the Administrators of said John Hoffer, dec'd.
14. The first partial account of E. J. Pruner and Col. D. S. Keller, Administrators of etc. of John Hoffer, late of Bellefonte boro' dec'd.
15. The first partial account of J. W. Gephart and C. M. Bower, Administrators of etc. of David Lamb, late of Marion township, dec'd.
16 The account of Thos. E. Vonada and F. P. Vonada, Administrators of etc. of Henry Vonada late of Haines twp., dec'd.
17. The account of Thomas W. Hosterman, Administrator of etc. of Pauline Moyer, late of Haines twp., dec'd.

JAMES A. McCLAIN,
Register.

Register's office, Bellefonte Pa., Dec. 24, 1887.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Any liberal; any one can do the work, either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. ly

AGENTS We beat the world for low prices. A handsome and Strongly Bound Photograph Album, 8½ x 10½ inches, gilt sides and edges, holding 32 pages of Cabinet and Card pictures sent for 60 cents, retail price, $1.25. **A Red Plush Photograph Album**, 8½ x10½ Embossed padded sides, gold edges, extension clasp, holding 32 pages of Cabinet and Card pictures sent for $1.00, retails for $2.25. Illustrated circulars of the above and **FREE** Fine Styles of Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, Ohio. **ALBUMS**

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers a valuable property at private sale at

OAK HALL STATION, PA.

The building is a large two story frame structure erected for a

HOTEL STAND AND STORE ROOM

at one of the most prominent business centers in Penns valley. The lot contains ⅔ acre of land in high state of cultivation. Thereon erected a

GOOD STABLE, LARGE WARE ROOM FOR STORE, ICE HOUSE

and all necessary out buildings—all new and in first class condition. A stream of spring water at the door. A fine lot of fruit trees on the lot.

—STORE GOODS—

Also a complete stock of

O—GENERAL MERCHANDISE—O

Embracing a full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, NOTIONS BOOTS and SHOES and other articles will be sold as a whole or in parts. The stock is complete.

The property is offered along with store goods or store goods will be sold separate and building offered at rent. This is a splendid location and will be offered at a bargain. For futher particulars address

H. P. KORMAN,
Oak Hall Station

GIRLS WITH MUSCLES.

How One Hundred Beautiful Young Ladies Are Keeping Themselves in Condition—Going Through a Regular Course in a Gymnasium—A Pretty Sight.

In a spacious room up near the roof of the Methodist Church Block, says the Chicago *Herald*, one hundred young ladies assemble every Friday evening for the object of obtaining the grace and beauty that come of health and strength. Now, this is a singular purpose for young ladies to aim at, isn't it? Naturally enough, young ladies like grace and beauty, but they like them to be heritages, not the acquirements from effort. Young ladies have less appreciation of the causes, health and strength, than they have of the effect, grace and beauty. Yet here are one hundred of them who are trying to be beautiful, and, after a comprehensive survey of the fair battalion, it must be conceded that the majority of them have succeeded. One can imagine one hundred young ladies gathering of an evening for almost any other purpose than exercise. Youthful femininity is gregarious, but for purposes of amusement, not for purposes of improvement. They gather to work embroidery and to drink tea, to gossip and to manicure each other's finger nails, but for them to assemble to obtain muscular development and its desirable results is quite extraordinary in these days of tight lacing and kindred evils.

This class of one hundred young women represents a drill corps presided over by Mrs. Rountree, a pupil of Dio Lewis. This instructress has other pupils many of them, some in private classes, some that come to her for single private lessons. The drill corps is the cream of the pupils, however, and their work in light gymnastics is so clever and picturesque that they are in active demand for evening entertainments in halls and churches, and last year filled nearly two hundred engagements in the city and the suburbs.

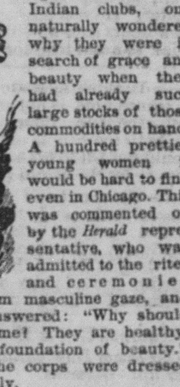
Seeing these one hundred damsels arranged in serried ranks and going through

their exercises with light dumb-bells and Indian clubs, one naturally wondered why they were in search of grace and beauty when they had already such large stocks of those commodities on hand. A hundred prettier young women it would be hard to find even in Chicago. This was commented on by the *Herald* representative, who was admitted to the rites and ceremonies usually sacred from masculine gaze, and the instructress answered: "Why should they not be handsome? They are healthy, and health is the foundation of beauty." The members of the corps were dressed simply and tastefully.

The outer garments consisted of a blouse waist of blue flannel, having loose sleeves, and a skirt of the same material made of a length to reach the top of the boots. The blouses had sailor collars and were trimmed with gold braid. This is a becoming dress for a pretty girl, and just as attractive when she is swinging clubs as if she were pretending to be yachting or rowing. The process of the lesson is not easy to describe. Breathing exercises begin it. Then follow calisthenics, graceful in the movements and statuesque in the postures. Then come maneuvers with the dumb-bells and clubs, infinitely more attractive than the attained exhibitions of professional fancy club-swingers. Then there are exercises with wands, bean-bags, rings and grips. The work is all done with a musical accompaniment, the pianist playing a polka, a waltz or a march, according to the style and rapidity of the motions. The young women entered into the exercises with much heartiness and seemed to enjoy the lesson thoroughly.

"Who are these young women?" was asked of the teacher. "Whence do they come, and to what classes of society do they belong?"

"The majority of this drill corps," was the reply, "is made up of sensible young women who are employed at various vocations. There are clerks, type-writers, saleswomen, school-teachers, music-teachers and many other classes of working women, who, finding their health failing under confining employment, came to me to have their constitutions built up. Those two girls there came to me as patients. They were invalids simply from lack of proper physical exercise. They have been here a year, and their health is manifested by their appearance. You will scarcely find anywhere two heartier and healthier young women. Yet both are employed all day, and the only fresh air they get is in walking to and from the offices where they work."

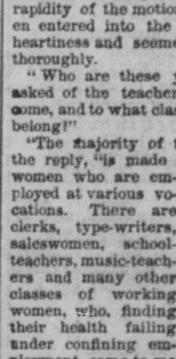


"Are all your pupils from the classes of working women?"

"No, indeed; but my prize pupils, my exhibition corps, are of these classes. Are they not bright, handsome, intelligent girls?"

The reporter was going to say he should smile, but refrained, remembering that he belonged to the Society for the Prevention of Slang.

"I have," continued the preceptress, "classes in fashionable circles also. I go to the houses and give them lessons, or, sometimes the class meets here, which is preferable. I also have society girls who come to me singly, for a course of treatment and exercise. Some of them are so languid and enervated that they are of no use to themselves nor to any body else. They are prostrated with the ceaseless gayeties that a society girl is compelled to take part in, and the affectations and absurdities of modern fashionable dress have done their part to wreck their constitutions. Some of these girls are absolutely worthless. The modern style of education for girls gives attention wholly to accomplishments and not at all to health. The consequence is that after a few seasons of society's pleasures, late hours, tight lacing, and entire lack of exercise, these girls are like so many well-dressed corpses; they are not much better. When I first take these young women in hand, I do not give them very much exercise. I have to take gentle means of promoting circulation and muscular action. I do this, in cases of extreme lack of energy, by a percussive treatment (it is not massage), which is very effective in attaining the desired results.



Then the pupils or patients, whichever you may call them, are given gentle exercises, which are increased with their capacity."

"Do you not think that there is a tendency on the part of womankind to give more attention to physical culture than hitherto?" asked the reporter.

"No," replied the teacher, "I can't say that I think so. I have a dreadful time with some of the girls who come to me to get them to leave off corsets, even while they exercise. Women should not depend upon artificial support for their bodies. It is well enough for them to wear corsets, but not all the time, so as to depend on them. Sickness among women is creating a reform in the corset habit. The evil of tight lacing is correcting itself. We have to take extraneous means to interest women in physical culture. To do so we put them in pretty dresses. We have some very graceful and charming fancy costumes for an exhibition drill. Sometimes we use Grecian costumes, or Roman or Japanese. A row of Japanese girls going through exercises with clubs and bells is better than a comic opera, and certainly more useful. We have a great variety of dresses, the only necessity is that they must be loose and flowing to be adapted to exercise."

"Is there a regular course of gymnastics requisite to the physical development of women?"

"According to Dio Lewis' system, which we follow, there is a three years' course, prefaced by breathing exercises and free gymnastics, no less than fifteen hundred varieties. We have a musical accompaniment, because, as Dr. Lewis used to say, 'You can coax out more muscle than you can drive.' One must make physical culture entertaining and fashionable. This drill corps has been of gradual formation, but it was organized with a few pupils. For exhibitions we send a corps of any number from twenty-five to a hundred. The fashionable society folks do not care to be known in connection with this kind of work, but I have several classes of children and young girls that meet at private houses of the social elect. The ages of my girls in the drill corps range from seventeen to twenty-five years. Some of them came to me scrawny, flat-chested creatures, and after a year or two the improvement in them is wonderful. Of course, beauty of face and form depends on digestion and circulation, and judicious exercise is the only way to obtain these."

"Do you use heavy clubs and bells in any cases?"

"Never. I use three-pound clubs and one-pound bells. They are heavy enough. Sullivan uses one-pound bells for practice, and when any of my girls undertake to think that they want heavy-weights I tell them that they are using just the weights that the great pugilist uses. I am not trying to make draft horses of the girls, but graceful and well-developed women. Women in different employment need different kinds of exercise. The type-writer who is at her desk eight hours a day is not to be treated in the manner to be used with the society woman. They all have exercises to practice at home, but they most enjoy the general meetings here on Fridays. It is the intention to establish a gymnasium for women. Subscriptions for the purpose have already been taken, and the work is one that attracts the support and co-operation of all thinking people, men or women."

LINCOLN'S STATUE.

Erected by Eli Bates, in Lincoln Park, Chicago—A Noble Tribute to a Noble Man.

On Saturday, October 22, 1887, was unveiled the Lincoln monument erected by the munificence of Eli Bates, Esq., of Chicago, in Lincoln Park, of this city. The statue ornaments the southern entrance of the park. Mr. Bates bequeathed $40,000 for this purpose. The trustees gave the commission to Augustus St. Gaudens, of New York. The statue is said to excel any former one of the martyr-President. An ellipse of granite, sixty feet long in the longest diameter, has a place for spreading, broad steps on its southern side. Around the interior of the wall is a rounded seat. The statue rests on a cube of granite.

The bronze figure of Lincoln is eleven and a half feet high, and stands detached from a chair of state. The left leg is advanced. The body rests chiefly on the right leg. The left hand grasps a lapel of the long frock coat, which is unbuttoned. The right hand is behind the body with the arm at length. The head inclines a little forward. The figure is clothed in a modern suit of clothes. The sculptor's plan was to represent the Nation's chief as if surrounded by strife of soldiers and politicians, yet calm amid the turmoil. The characteristics of Mr. Lincoln are expressed in this work.

The chair of state is classic in shape, and appropriately ornamented with pine cones, oak leaves, palms, and on the back is an eagle, with outstretched wings, in bas-relief. The feet are lion's claws. The statue weighs a ton; the chair and base were cast with it in one piece, by the Henry Bonnard company of New York.

The statue was formally unvailed and presented to the people Saturday afternoon, October 22, 1887, by ceremonies consisting

THE LINCOLN STATUE.

of music; the presentation address by Thomas F. Whitrow, Esq., on behalf of the Bates bequest trustees; the history of the Vail of American flags by Robert T. Lincoln's son Abraham; the acceptance of the gift by Hon. Wm. C. Goudy for the park commissioners, and an oration by Leonard S. Swett.

THE mother who has charge of a family of fence-climbing, ball-playing boys, is a queen of shreds and patches, especially patches.

THERE is glory in winning from the strong and dividing with the weak.

DON'T BLAME

a man for groaning when he has Rheumatism or Neuralgia. The pain is simply awful. No torture in the ancient times was more painful than these twin diseases. But—oughtn't a man to be blamed if, having Rheumatism or Neuralgia, he wont use Ath-lo-pho-ros, when it has cured thousands who have suffered in the same way. It has cured hundreds after physicians have pronounced them incurable.

"The skill of five physicians could not cure me of Rheumatism which had settled in the hips, neck and shoulders. So intense was the pain that sleep was almost impossible. The first dose of Athlophoros gave me relief, and the third enabled me to sleep for four and a half hours without waking. I continued its use, and am now well.

REV. S. H. TROYER,
New Albany, Ind."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., N. Y.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
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LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
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15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
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17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
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SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

AGENTS double their money selling our BRASS finished corrugated **REFLECTING SAFETY LAMP.** Can be sold in every family. Gives more light than three ordinary lamps. **Send thirty-five cents for complete lamp and be convinced.** We manufacture a large line of household articles. Send for free illustrated Circulars to FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO.
Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Company of Centre county, Pa.
CENTRE HALL, PA., JANUARY 9, 1888.—

In compliance with the provisions of their charter the Thirtieth Annual Statement, of the transactions of the Company is hereby presented:

ASSETS:

Bills receivable, being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$ 21,064.61
Cash premiums		509.87
Tax		3,294.66
Borrowed money		621.00
Cash in treasury		238.32
Making the total available assets for the past year		25,748.46

EXPENSES.

Compensations of directors	$ 196 44	
Salary of Sec'y	125 00	
Extra services of Sec'y	12 20	
Salary of Treas	50 00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	105 65	
Election board	5 00	
State report	5 00	
J. H. Musser note	200 00	
" " interest	17 00	
Wm. McFarlane on note	51 00	
D. J. Meyer note and interest on same	100 75	
Thos Sholl loss	10 85	
Sam'l Gilliland note	121 05	
" " interest	9 07	
F. L. Weaver on barn	940 00	
S. P. Ruble	580 00	
E. Etlinger interest	78 00	
Wm. McFarlane note	200 00	
Franklin Gates	200 00	
Reaver & Gephart services	200 00	
Witness fees	14 78	
C. W. Hosterman on barn	987 00	4,505.79
Total accruing assets, and funds of the Co. the past year less expenses		21,242.67
To which add notes of 1883, 4, 5 and 6		97,822.16
Amounting to		$119,064.83
Minus cancelations and tax on notes		12,426.63
Making the total available assets for the past year		106,638.20
Face value of premium notes		113,644.15
Insurance taken the past year	239,649 11	
Risks and insurances of 1883, 4, 5 and 6	971,523 07	
Making risks and insurances this day		1,211,172.18
Liabilities for losses:		
Geo. Meiss on store and goods	372 20	
Michael Ulrich small fire	8 50	
Amount outstanding		625.30

At the election held the same day the following named members were elected directors for the ensuing year: Samuel Gramley, Daniel Brungart, J. H. Musser, H. E. Duck, J. B. Fisher, S. J. Herring, Fred Kurtz, S. G. Slack, Wm. McFarlane, Jacob Bottorf, J. G. Baily, H. C. Campbell.

Whereupon the board organized by electing the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Fred Kurtz; Vice President, S. J. Herring; Secretary, D. F. Luse; Treasurer, Wm. Wolf.

D. F. LUSE, Secretary. FRED'K KURTZ, President.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. C. Love, dec'd, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. Accounts are in hands of J. S. Houseman, for settlement.

MRS. MARGARET LOVE
J. S. HOUSEMAN,
Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of John D. Lingle, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. AUMAN,
Spring Mills, Adm'r.

FRANK BIBLE.

—ATTORNEY AT LAW—

Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa.

Office in Conrad building, opposite Brockerhoff House. jan1'87

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE,

St. Louis to Los Angeles and San Francisco,

VIA THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

Leave St. Louis at 8:30 p. m., Daily.

THE ONLY LINE THAT DOES IT.

NO HIGH ALTITUDES, NO SNOW BLOCKADES

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act, they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; very extensive field practice with best modern instruments.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; theoretical and practical.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PHYSICS; Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, etc., a very full course, with extensive Laboratory practice.
14. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 11, 1888; spring term, April 5th, 1888. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

HIDES HIDES !

Highest cash market prices will be paid for all kinds of hides by Aaron Harter, at Centre Hall station. tf.

The Cream of all Books of Adventure
Condensed into One Volume.

PIONEER HEROES AND **DARING DEEDS.**

The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and famous exploits of DeSoto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Huston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Generals Miles and Crook, great Indian Chiefs and others. Splendidly Illustrated with 220 fine engravings. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced, and beats anything to sell.

Time for payments allowed agents short of funds.

H. SCAMMELL & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
8sep6m

Steady Employment

We want good men in every town in this State to take orders for Nursery Stock during

THIS FALL AND WINTER.

Previous experience not required. We hire

ON SALARY.

And pay our salesmen's expenses. For terms address. THE C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY CO. Nurseries established 1839. 4t. Geneva, N. Y.

AUDITORS NOTICE.—In the Orphans Court of Centre county, in the matter of the Estate of William Boal, dec'd. The undersigned an auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John B. Linn, adm'r. to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Friday the 20th day of January, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please take notice. JOHN KLINE, Auditor.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. Daniel Rhoads Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of Dec., 1887, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of Jan being the 23rd day of Jan. 1888, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 23rd, with their records, Inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 2nd day of Jan., in the year of our Lord 1888, and the one hundred and twelfth year of the Independence of the United States.

ROBERT COOK, Sheriff.

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Double B, L. Shot Guns	$ 9 00
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—ETC., ETC.—

The stock will always be fresh and of best goods. Every effort will be made to please, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.

16jun2m JAS. H. LOHR.
Centre Hall.

JAS. H. LOHR.

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Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, of Galesburg, Ill., special agent for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Huntingdon. This Co., is strictly for Odd Fellows and their wives.

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Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Worldly Marriages.

"And there was a man in Maon whose possessions were in Carmel, and the man was very great, and he had three thousand sheep and a thousand goats." 1 Sam. 25 : 2.

My text introduces us to a drunken bloat of large property. Before the day of safety deposits and Government bonds and national banks, people had their investment in flocks and herds, and this man, Nabal, of the text, had much of his possessions in live-stock. He came also of a distinguished family, and had glorious Caleb for an ancestor. But this descendant was a sneak, a churl,

A SOT AND A FOOL.

One instance to illustrate: It was a wool-raising country, and at the time of shearing a great feast was prepared for the shearers; and David and his warriors, who had in other days saved from destruction the threshing-floors of Nabal, sent to him, asking, in this time of plenty, for some bread for their starving men. And Nabal cried out: "Who is David?" As though an Englishman had said, "Who is Wellington?" or a German should say, "Who is Von Moltke?" or an American should say, "Who is Washington?" Nothing did Nabal give to the starving men, and that night the scoundrel lay dead drunk at home; and the Bible gives us a full length picture of him, sprawling and maudlin and helpless.

Now that was the man whom Abigail, the lovely and gracious and good woman, married—a tuberose planted beside a thistle, a palm-branch twined into a wreath of deadly nightshade. Surely that was not one of the matches made in heaven. We throw up our hands in horror at that wedding. How did she ever consent to link her destinies with such a creature. Well, she no doubt thought that it would be an honor to be associated with an aristocratic family; and no one can despise a great name. Beside this, wealth would come, and with it

CHAINS OF GOLD,

and mansions lighted by swinging lamps of aromatic oil, and resounding with the cheer of banqueters, seated at tables laden with wines from the richest vineyards, and fruits from ripest orchards, and nuts threshed from foreign woods, and meats smoking in platters of gold, set on by slaves in bright uniform.

Before she plighted her troth with this dissipated man, she sometimes said to herself: "How can I endure him? To be associated for life with such a debauchee I cannot and will not!" But then again she said to herself: "It is time I was married, and this is a cold world to depend on, and perhaps I might do worse, and maybe I will make a sober man out of him, and marriage is a lottery, anyhow." And when, one day, this representative of a great house presented himself in a parenthesis of sobriety, and with an assumed geniality and gallantry of manner, and with promises of fidelity and kindness and self-abnegation, a June morning smiled on a March squall, and the great-souled woman surrendered her happiness to the keeping of this infamous son of fortune, whose possessions were in Carmel; "and the man was very great, and he had three thousand sheep, and a thousand goats."

Behold here a domestic tragedy repeated every hour of every day, all over Christendom—marriage for wordly success, without regard to character. So Marie Jeanne Philipon, the daughter of the humble engraver, became

THE FAMOUS MADAME ROLAND

of history, the vivacious and brilliant girl, united with the cold, formal, monotonous man, because he came of an affluent family of Amiens, and had lordly blood in his veins. The day when, through political revolution, this patriotic woman was led to the scaffold, around which lay piles of human heads that had fallen from the axe, and she said to an aged man whom she had comforted as they ascended the scaffold, "Go first, that you may not witness my death," and then, undaunted, took her turn to die—that day was to her only the last act of a tragedy, of which her marriage day was the first.

Good and genial character in a man,

THE VERY FIRST REQUISITE

for a woman's happy marriage. Mistake me not as depreciative of worldly prosperities. There is a religious cant that would seem to represent poverty as a virtue, and wealth as a crime. I can take you through a thousand mansions, where God is as much worshipped as He ever was in a cabin. The Gospel inculcates the virtues which tend toward wealth. In the millennium we will all dwell in palaces, and ride in chariots, and sit at sumptuous banquets, and sleep under rich embroideries, and live four or five hundred years, for, if according to the Bible, in those times a child shall die a hundred years old, the average of human life will be at least five centuries.

The whole tendency of sin is toward poverty, and the whole tendency of righteousness is toward wealth. Godliness is profitable for the life that now is, as well as for that which is to come. No inventory can be made of the picture-galleries consecrated to God, and of sculpture and of libraries, and pillared magnificence, and of parks and fountains and gardens in the ownership of good men and women. The two most lordly residences in which I was ever a guest, had morning and evening prayers, all the employees present, and all day long there was an air of cheerful piety in the conversation and behavior. Lord Radstock carried the Gospel to the Russian nobility. Lord Cavan and Lord Cairns spent their vacation in evangelistic services. Lord Congleton became missionary to Bagdad. And the Christ who was born in an Eastern caravansary has lived in a palace.

WHAT RICHES CAN DO.

It is a grand thing to have plenty of money; and horses that don't compel you to take the dust of every lumbering and lazy vehicle; and books of history that give you a glimpse of all the past; and shelves of poetry to which you may go and ask Milton or Tennyson or Spencer or Tom Moore or Robert Burns to step down and spend an evening with you; and other shelves to which you may go while you feel disgusted with the shams of the world, and ask Thackeray to express your chagrin, or Charles Dickens to expose Pecksniffianism, or Thomas Carlyle to thunder your indignation; or the other shelves where the old Gospel writers stand ready to warn and cheer us, while they open doors into that City which is so bright the noonday sun is abolished.

There is no virtue in owning a horse that takes four minutes to go a mile, if you can own one that can go in a little over two minutes and a half; no virtue in running into the teeth of a northeast wind with thin apparel if you can afford furs;

NO VIRTUE IN BEING POOR

when you can honestly be rich. These are names of men and women that I have only to mention, and they suggest not only wealth, but religion and generosity and philanthropy, such as Amos Lawrence, James Lenox, Peter Cooper, William E. Dodge, Lord Shaftesbury, Miss Catherine Wolfe and Mrs. Astor. A recent writer says, that of fifty leading business men in one of our Eastern cities, and of the fifty leading business men of one of our Western cities, three fourths of them are Christians.

The fact is, that about all the brain and the business genius is on the side of religion. *Infidelity is incipient insanity.* All infidels are cranks. Many of them talk brightly, but you soon find that in their mental machinery there is a screw loose. When they are not lecturing against Christianity they are sitting in bar-rooms, squirting tobacco juice, and when they get mad swear till the place is sulphurous. They only talk to keep their courage up, and at best will feel like the infidel who begged to be buried with his Christian wife and daughter, and when asked why he wanted such burial, replied: "If there be a resurrection of the good, as some folks say there will be, my Christian wife and daughter will somehow get me up and take me along with them.

Men may pretend to despise religion, but they are rank hypocrites. The sea-captain was right when he came up to the village on the seacoast, and insisted on paying ten dollars to the church, although he did not attend himself. When asked his reason, he said that he had been in the habit of carrying cargoes of oysters and clams from that place, and he found, since that church was built, the people were more honest than they used to be, for before the church was built he often found the load, when he came to count it a thousand clams short. Yes. Godliness is profitable for both worlds. Most of the great, honest,

PERMANENT WORLDLY SUCCESSES

are by those who reverence God and the Bible. But what I do say is that if a man have nothing but social position and financial resources, a woman who puts her happiness by marriage in his hand, re-enacts the folly of Abigail when she accepted disagreeable Nabal, "whose possessions were in Carmel: and the man was very great, and he had three thousand sheep, and a thousand goats."

If there be good moral character accompanied by affluent circumstances, I congratulate you. If not, let the morning lark fly clear of the Rocky Mountain eagle.

THE SACRIFICE OF WOMEN

on the altar of social and financial expectation is cruel and stupendous. I sketch you a scene you have more than once witnessed. A comfortable home, with nothing more than ordinary surroundings; but an active daughter carefully and Christianly reared. From the outside world comes in a man with nothing but money, unless you count profanity and selfishness and fondness for champagne and general recklessness as a part of his possession. He has his coat collar turned up when there is no chill in the air, but because it gives him an air of abandon; and eyeglass, not because he is near-sighted, but because it gives a classical appearance; and with an attire somewhat loud, a cane thick enough to be the club of Hercules and clutched at the middle, his conversation interlarded with French phrases inaccurately pronounced, and a sweep of manner indicating that he was not born like most folks, but terrestrially landed. By

ARTS LEARNED OF THE DEVIL

he insinuates himself into the affections of the daughter of that Christian home. All the kindred congratulate her on the almost supernatural prospects. Reports come in that the young man is fast in his habits, that he has broken several young hearts, and that he is mean and selfish and cruel. But all this is covered up with the fact that he has several houses in his own name, and has large deposits at the bank, and, more than all has a father worth many hundred thousand dollars and very feeble in health, and may any day drop off, and this is the only son; and a round dollar held close to one's eye is large enough to shut out a great desert, and how much more will several bushels of dollars shut out.

The marriage day comes and goes. The wedding ring was costly enough, and the benediction solemn enough, and the orange blossoms fragrant enough, and the wedding march stirring enough. And the audience shed tears of sympathetic gladness, supposing that the craft containing the two has sailed off on a placid lake, although God knows that they are

LAUNCHED ON A DEAD SEA,

its waters brackish with tears, and ghastly with ghastly faces of despair, floating to the surface and then going down. There they are, the newly married pair in their new home. He turns out to be a tyrant. Her will is nothing, his will everything. Lavish of money for his own pleasure, he begrudges her the pennies he pinches out into her trembling palm. Instead of the kind words she left behind in her former home, now there are complaints and fault-findings. He is the master, and she the slave.

The worst villain on earth is the man who, having captured a woman from her father's house, and after the oath of the marriage altar has been pronounced, says, by his manner if not his words: I have you now in my power. What can you do? My arm is stronger than yours. My voice is louder than yours. My fortune is greater than yours. My name is mightier than yours. Now crouch before me like a dog. Now crawl away from me like a reptile. You are nothing but a woman, anyhow. Down, you miserable wretch!" Can halls of mosaic, can long lines of Etruscan bronze, or statuary by Palmer and Powers and Crawford and Chantry and Canova, can galleries rich from the pencil of Bierstadt and Church and Kenset and Cole and Cropsey, could flutes played on by an Ole Bull, or pianos fingered by a Gottschalk, or solos warbled by a Sonntag, could wardrobes like that of a Marie Antoinette, could jewels like those of a Eugenie, make a wife in such a companionship happy?

IMPRISONED IN A CASTLE!

Her gold bracelets are the chains of a lifelong servitude. There is a sword over her every feast, not like that of Damocles staying suspended, but dropping through her lacerated heart. Her wardrobe is full of shrouds for deaths which she dies daily, and she is buried alive, though buried under gorgeous upholstery. There is one word that sounds under the arches, and rolls along the corridors, and weeps in the falling fountains, and echoes in the shutting of every door, and groans in every note of stringed and wind instrument: "Woe! Woe!" The oxen and sheep, in olden times, brought to a temple of Jupiter to be sacrificed, used to be covered with ribbons and flowers—ribbons on the horns and flowers on the neck. But the floral and ribboned decoration did not make the stab of the butcher's knife less deathful, and all the chandeliers you hang over such a woman, and all the robes with which you enwrap her, and all the ribbons with which you adorn her, and all the bewitching charms with which you embank her footsteps, are the ribbons and flowers of a horrible butchery.

As if to show how wretched a good woman may be in splendid surroundings, we have two recent illustrations,

TWO DUCAL PALACES

in Great Britain. They are the focus of the best things that are possible in art, in literature, in architecture, the accumulation of other estates, until their wealth is beyond calculation, and their grandeur beyond description. One of the castles has a cabinet set with gems that cost two million five hundred thousand dollars, and the walls of it bloom with Rembrandts and Claudes and Poussins and Guidos and Raphaels, and there are Southdown flocks in summer grazing on its lawns, and Arab steeds prancing at the doorways on the "first open day at the kennels." From the one castle the duchess has removed with her children, because she can no longer endure the orgies of her husband, the duke, and in the other castle the duchess remains, confronted by insults and abominations, in the presence of which I do not think God or decent society requires a good woman to remain.

Alas for those ducal country-seats! They on a large scale illustrate what on a smaller scale may be seen in many places, that without moral character in a husband, all the accessories of wealth are to a wife's soul tantalization and mockery. When Abigail finds Nabal, her husband, beastly drunk, as she comes home from interceding for his fortune and life, it was no alleviation that the old brute had possessions in Carmel, and "was very great, and had three thousand sheep, and one thousand goats," and he the worst goat among them. The animal in his nature seized the soul and ran off with it. Before things are right in this world

GENTEEL VILLAINS

are to be expurgated. Instead of being welcomed into respectable society because of the amount of stars and garters and medals and estates they represent, they ought to be fumigated two or three years before they are allowed, without peril to themselves, to put their hand on the door-knob of a moral house. The time must come when a masculine estray will be as repugnant to good society as a feminine estray, and no coat of arms or family emblazonry or epaulet can pass a Lothario unchallenged among the sanctities of home life. By what law of God or common sense, is an Absalom better than a Delilah, a Don Juan better than a Messalina? The brush that paints the one black must paint the other black.

But what a spectacle it was when last summer much of "watering-place" society went wild with enthusiasm over an unclean foreign dignitary, whose name in both hemispheres is a synonym for profligacy, and princesses of American society from all parts of the land had him ride in their carriages and sit at their tables, though they knew him to be a portable lazaretto, a charnel house of moral putrefaction, his breath a typhoid, his foot that of a Satyr and his touch death. Here is an evil that men cannot stop, but women may.

KEEP ALL SUCH OUT

of your parlors, have no recognition for them in the street, and no more think of allying your life and destiny with theirs than "gales from Araby" would consent to pass the honeymoon with an Egyptian plague. All that money or social position that a bad man brings to a woman in marriage is a splendid despair, a gilded horror, a brilliant agony, a prolonged death; and the longer the marital union lasts, the more evident will be the fact, that she might better never have been born. Yet you and I have been at brilliant weddings, where, before the feast was over, the bridegroom's tongue was thick, and his eye glassy, and his step a stagger, as he clicked glasses with jolly comrades, all going, with lightning express train to the fatal crash over the embankment of a ruined life and a lost eternity.

Woman, join not your right hand with such a right hand. Accept from such an one no jewel for finger or ear, lest that sparkle of precious stone turn out to be the eye of a basilisk; and let not the ring come on the finger of your right hand, lest that ring turn out to be one link of a chain that shall bind you in never-ending captivity. In the name of God and heaven and home, in the name of all time and all eternity, I forbid the banns! Consent not to join one of the many regiments of women who have married for worldly success without regard to moral character.

If you are ambitious, O woman, for noble affiancing, why not

MARRY A KING?

And to that honor you are invited by the Monarch of heaven and earth, and this day a voice from the sky sounds forth: "As the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy God rejoice over thee!" Let Him put upon thee the ring of this royal marriage. Here is an honor worth reaching after. By repentance and faith you may come into a marriage with the Emperor of universal dominion, and you may be an Empress unto God forever, and reign with Him in palaces that the centuries cannot crumble, or cannonades demolish.

High, worldly marriage is not necessary for woman, or marriage of any kind, in order to your happiness. Celibacy has been honored by the best Being that ever lived and His greatest apostles—Christ and Paul. What higher honor could single life on earth have? But what you need, O woman, is to be affianced forever and forever, and the banns of that marriage I am this moment here and now ready to publish. Let the angels of heaven bend from their galleries of light to witness, while I pronounce you one—a loving God and a forgiven soul.

One of the most stirring passages in history with which I am acquainted, tells us how Cleopatra, the exiled Queen of Egypt, won the sympathies of Julius Cæsar, the conqueror, until he became the bridegroom, and she the bride. Driven from her throne, she sailed away on the Mediterranean Sea in a storm, and when the large ship anchored, she put out with one womanly friend in a small boat, until she arrived at Alexandria, where was Cæsar, the great general. Knowing that she would not be permitted to land or pass the guards on the way to Cæsar's palace, she laid upon the bottom of the boat some shawls and scarfs and richly dyed upholstery, and then lay down upon them, and her friend wrapped her in them, and she was admitted ashore in this wrapping of goods, which was announced as

A PRESENT FOR CÆSAR.

This bundle was permitted to pass the guards of the gates of the palace and was put down at the feet of the Roman general. When the bundle was unrolled, there arose before Cæsar one whose courage and beauty and brilliancy are the astonishment of the ages. This exiled queen of Egypt told the story of her sorrows, and he promised her that she should get back her throne in Egypt and take the throne of wifely dominion in his own heart. Afterward they made a triumphal tour in a barge that the pictures of many art galleries have called "Cleopatra's Barge," and that barge was covered with silken awnings, and its deck was soft with luxuriant carpets, and the oars were silver-tipped, and the prow was gold mounted, and the air was redolent with the spicery of tropical gardens, and resonant with the music that made the night glad as the day.

You may rejoice, O woman, that you are not a Cleopatra, and that the One to whom you may be affianced had none of the sins of Cæsar, the conqueror. But it suggests to me how you, a soul exiled from happiness and peace, may find your way to the feet of the Conqueror of earth and sky. Though it may be a dark night of spiritual agitation in which you put out into the harbor of peace, you may sail, and when all the wrappings of fear, and doubt and sin shall be removed you will be found at the feet of Him who will put you on a throne to be acknowledged as His in the day when all the silver trumpets of the sky shall proclaim: "Behold the bridegroom cometh;" and in a barge of light you sail with Him the river whose source is the foot of the throne, and whose mouth is at the sea of glass mingled with fire.

He Was an Economist.

"How much yer charge ter go er mile," an old negro asked of a street car conductor. "I wanter go out ter see Brudder 'Lias Smif. Ain't er flesh-an'-blood brudder yet, understan', jes er brudder in de faith."

"Five cents."

"Jes for er mile? I tell yer dat de man ain't more sho nuff er brudder—jes a brudder in the faith."

"The fare is five cents."

"Jes for er mile?"

"Yes."

"How much is it fer two miles?"

"Just the same."

"Look yere, how fur you take me fur fi' cents?"

"Five miles."

"Whut's de name o' de place?"

"City limits."

"Take me all de way out fur fi' cents?"

"Yes."

"An' won't take me mo'n er mile wa'r Brudder Smif libs fur no less?"

"No."

"I ain't got no bizness out dar at your limits, but yer may take me out dar an' I'll walk back ter war Brudder Smif libs. Yere's yer money, sah; I'se one o' dese p'litical 'conomists and blebs in gettin' de full worth o' mer money. It would be er mighty fool man that would pay er dollar fur er pair o' britches w'en he kin get er whol suit o' close fur de same price. Take me on to yer limits, sah."

A Gallant Rescue.

A lady and a little girl stepped from the platform of a bridge train which arrived at the Brooklyn end of the bridge recently. The little girl missed her footing and fell down between the platform and the car-wheels. The cars were just about to start and there was no time in which to signal the engineer.

Christian Moran, chief engineer in the *World* building, saw the child's great peril. Without a moment's hesitation he let himself down sidewise between the platform and the car and threw the child out upon the platform. A big policeman and several passengers pulled Mr. Moran out of the hole just as the train was moving away.

The lady was so grateful for what had been done that she wanted to kiss Mr. Moran right there, but he was so embarrassed that he forgot to get her name, and, breaking away from the admiring crowd, went home.

Brass ornaments may be cleaned by washing with rock alum which has been dissolved in boiling hot water.

Mustard as a relish is rendered still more piquant if mixed with horseradish vinegar, with a pinch of cayenne pepper.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, FEB. 5, 1888.

The Transfiguration.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 17 : 1-13. Memory verses, 4, 5.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the King in Zion.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *He is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful.*—Rev. 17 : 14.

LESSON TOPIC: *The King's Followers Honored.*

Lesson Outline: {1. By a Wondrous Spectacle, vs. 1-4. 2. By a Divine Message, vs. 5-8. 3. By a Gracious Instructor, vs. 9-13.

GOLDEN TEXT: *And there came a voice out of the cloud, saying, This is my beloved Son: hear him.*—Luke 9 : 35.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 17 : 1-13. The King's followers honored.
T.—Mark 9 : 2-13. Mark's parallel narrative.
W—Luke 9 : 28-36. Luke's parallel narrative.
T.—Exod. 33 : 12-23. God disclosed to Moses.
F.—1 Kings 19 : 1-18. God disclosed to Elijah.
S.—Ezek. 1 : 4-28. God disclosed to Ezekiel.
S.—Rev. 7 : 9-17. God disclosed to the redeemed.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HONORED BY A WONDROUS SPECTACLE.

I. The Shining Face:

His face did shine as the sun (2).
The fashion of his countenance was altered (Luke 9 : 29).
A light....above the brightness of the sun (Acts 26 : 13).
The glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ (2 Cor. 4 : 6).
His countenance was as the sun (Rev. 1 : 16).

II. The White Raiment:

His garments became white as the light (2).
Behold a man clothed in linen (Dan. 10 : 5).
His garments became glistening, exceeding white (Mark 9 : 3).
His raiment became white and dazzling (Luke 9 : 29).
They shall walk with me in white (Rev. 3 : 4).

III. The Supernatural Visitors:

There appeared....Moses and Elijah talking with him (3).
So Moses....died there in the land of Moab (Deut. 34 : 5).
Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven (2 Kings 2 : 11).
There appeared unto them Elijah with Moses (Mark 9 : 4).
Moses and Elijah; who appeared in glory (Luke 9 : 31).

1. "Bringeth them up into a high mountain apart." (1) Selected of Jesus; (2) Submissive to Jesus; (3) Led of Jesus; (4) Alone with Jesus; (5) Honored of Jesus; (6) Happy in Jesus.
2. "There appeared unto them Moses and Elijah." (1) Representing the law and the prophets; (2) Representing the dead and the translated; (3) Acknowledging the Messiah's majesty.
3. "It is good for us to be here." (1) Here, in the place of duty; (2) Here, in the place of honor; (3) Here, in the place of privilege.—(1) The place; (2) The beneficiaries; (3) The blessing; (4) The benefactors.

II. HONORED BY A DIVINE MESSAGE.

I. The Voice:

And behold, a voice out of the cloud (5).
And lo, a voice out of the heavens (Matt. 3 : 17).
There came a voice out of the cloud (Mark 9 : 7).
A voice came out of the cloud (Luke 9 : 35).
There came such a voice....from the excellent glory (2 Pet. 1 : 17).

II. The Message:

This is my beloved Son;....hear ye him (5).
This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased (Matt. 3 : 17).
This is my beloved Son: hear ye him (Mark 9 : 7).
This is my Son, my chosen: hear ye him (Luke 9 : 35).
I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again (John 12 : 28).

III. The Impression:

They fell on their face, and were sore afraid (6).
Let not God speak with us, lest we die (Exod. 20 : 19).
If we hear the voice....any more, then we shall die (Deut. 5 : 25).
The multitude....said that it had thundered (John 12 : 29).
They that heard entreated that no word more should be spoken (Heb. 12 ; 19).

1. "This is my beloved Son." (1) The approving Father; (2) The honored Son.—(1) The speaker; (2) The hearers; (3) The message.
2. "Hear ye him." (1) As your prophet; (2) As your priest; (3) As your king.—(1) Hear, to learn; (2) Hear, to love; (3) Hear, to obey.
3. "Jesus only." (1) As a present companion; (2) As a glorious friend; (3) As an authorized instructor; (4) As a divine Saviour.

III. HONORED BY A GRACIOUS INSTRUCTOR.

I. Issuing Orders:

Jesus commanded them, saying, Tell the vision to no man (9).
He taught them as one having authority Matt. 7 : 29).
Then charged he the disciples that they should tell no man (Matt. 16 : 20).
He charged them that they should tell no man of him (Mark 8 : 30).
If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love (John 15 : 10).

II. Expounding Truth:

He answered and said, Elijah indeed cometh (11).
It was said:....but I say (Matt. 5 : 20, 21).
Hear then ye the parable of the sower (Matt. 13 : 18).
He....said unto them, Hear, and understand (Matt. 15 : 10).
He interpreted to them....the things concerning himself (Luke 24 : 27).

III Foretelling Events:

Even so shall the Son of man suffer of them (12).
Began Jesus to show....how that he must....be killed (Matt. 16 : 21).
The Son of man shall come in his glory (Matt. 25 : 31).
Though he die, yet shall he live (John 11 : 25).
Again a little while, and ye shall see me (John 16 : 16).

1. "Tell the vision to no man." (1) The wonderful vision; (2) The natural publication; (3) The required secrecy.
2. "Elijah is come already." (1) An expected coming; (2) An erroneous understanding; (3) An authoritative explanation.
3. "Even so shall the Son of man also suffer of them." (1) How John did suffer; (2) How Jesus shall suffer.—(1) The persecutors; (2) The victims; (3) The sufferings.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE TRANSFIGURATION.

The occasion (Matt. 17 : 1; Mark 9 : 2; Luke 9 : 28).
Jesus' companions (Matt. 17 : 1; Mark 9 : 2; Luke 9 : 28).
The place (Matt. 17 : 1; Mark 9 : 2; Luke 9 : 28).
His first act (Luke 9 : 28, 29).
The fact of transfiguration (Matt. 17 : 2; Mark 9 : 2).
His transfigured face (Matt. 17 : 2; Luke 9 : 29).
His transfigured raiment (Matt. 17 : 2; Mark 9 : 3; Luke 9 : 29).
His guests (Matt. 17 : 3; Mark 9 : 4; Luke 9 : 30).
Their appearance (Luke 9 : 31).
Their conversation (Luke 9 : 31).
What the disciples saw (Luke 9 : 32).
Peter's comment (Matt. 17 : 4; Mark 9 : 5, 6; Luke 9 : 33).
The cloud (Matt. 17 : 5; Mark 9 : 7; Luke 9 : 34).
The voice (Matt. 17 : 5; Mark 9 : 7; Luke 9 : 35).
Fears quieted (Matt. 17 : 6, 7).
Jesus only (Matt. 17 : 8; Mark 9 : 8; Luke 9 : 36).
No man told (Matt. 17 ; 9; Mark 9 : 9, 10; Luke 9 : 36).
Peter's fond remembrance (2 Pet. 1 : 17, 18).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

In all three accounts, the transfiguration is placed immediately after the discourse with which the last lesson closed, with a notice of the interval of time. What occurred during the intervening week we cannot know; but those who consider Mount Tabor the scene of the transfiguration, must necessarily insert a journey of some length. Mount Tabor is in Lower Galilee, nearly due west of the southern end of the lake of Gennesaret. This would be the longest continuous journey of our Lord's ministry, so far as the record shows; and it seems unlikely that such a movement would be passed by without notice.

Moreover, the account of Mark implies (without directly affirming) that the healing of the lunatic boy at the foot of the Mount of Transfiguration, took place before the return to Galilee (Mark 9 : 30). The evident purpose of our Lord to find opportunity in retirement for the instruction of the disciples, accords with the view, now widely accepted, that the week was spent near Cæsarea Philippi, and that the "high mountain apart" (Matt. 17 : 1) was the lofty Hermon, in sight of that city. Other sites have been suggested, but tradition since the fourth century has pointed to Mount Tabor, while many recent scholars and explorers favor Hermon. Indeed, there was probably a fortified city on the summit of Tabor.

The time is one week after that of the last lesson, in the summer of the year of Rome 782,—A. D. 29.

Parallel passages: Mark 9 : 2-13; Luke 9 : 28-36.

The Latest in Paper.

Doors, which one would think were polished mahogany, but that they swing so lightly and are free from swelling, cracking or warping, are composed each of two thick paper boards, stamped and moulded into panels, and glued together with glue and potash, and then rolled through heavy rollers. These doors are first covered with a waterproof coating, then painted and varnished, and hung in the ordinary way. Few persons can detect that they are not made of wood, particularly when used as sliding doors.

Black walnut is said to be getting very scarce in this country, but picture frames are now made of paper and colored like walnut, and are so perfect that no one could detect them without cutting them. Paper, pulp, glue, linseed oil and carbonate of lime or whiting are mixed together and heated into a thick cream, which, on being allowed to cool, is run into moulds and hardened.

Drawing-rooms can be set off by handsome pianos manufactured from paper, a French invention. A beautiful musical instrument of this kind has lately been an object of great curiosity to the connoisseurs and musical savants of Paris. The entire case is made of compressed paper, to which is given a hard surface and a cream-white, brilliant polish. The legs and sides are ornamented with arabesques and floral designs. The exterior and as much of the interior as can be seen when the instrument is open are covered with wreaths and medallions, painted in miniature by some of the leading artists of Paris. The tone of this instrument is said to be of excellent quality, though not loud. The broken, alternating character of piano music is replaced by a rich, full, continuous roll of sound, resembling somewhat that of the organ. Only two of these instruments have been made. One is still on exhibition; the other has been sold to the Duke of Devonshire.

To scour knives easily, mix a small quantity of baking soda with your brick dust, and see if your knives do not polish better.

Paint spots may be removed from any kind of clothing by saturating with equal parts of turpentine and spirits of ammonia.

"ALL NATIONS WITNESSES."

The Wonderful Mistakes of Scientists and Educators.

"Prove all things" seems to be the guiding maxim of the people of this age.

This would be all right, were it not for the "know-alls" in every community, who are sure that every introducer of a new idea is a "crank," and that every new invention is "utterly impracticable."

The astonishing fact is that in this class educated men and scientists are found. In the days of George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railway train could never be driven by steam-power successfully without peril; but the rushing express trains all over the world show how mistaken they were. There went up a guffaw of laughter at Professor Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world by Associated Press, put in your hands every morning and night, has made all nations witnesses.

Rev. Dr. Talmage in one of his sermons says: "If ten men should come to you when you are sick with appalling sickness, and say they had the same sickness and took a certain medicine, and it cured them, you would probably take it. Now, suppose ten other men should come up and say, "We don't believe that there is anything in that medicine." "Well," I say, "have you tried it?" "No, I never tried it; but I don't believe there is anything in it." Of course you discredit their testimony. The sceptic may come and say "There is no power in your religion." "Have you ever tried it?" "No, no." "Then avaunt!" "Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have been converted to God, and comforted in trial, and solaced in the last hour. We will take their testimony as they cry "We are witnesses!"

The proprietors of Warner's safe cure have received over 10,000 voluntary testimonials to the efficacy of that medicine. These have come from almost every civilized country, and they may fairly claim "it has made all nations witnesses."

The evidence comes from all classes. The highest medical authorities, like Dr. Robson late surgeon in the English navy and Dr. Wilson, editor of "Health," of London, Eng.; and clergymen of the highest reputation like Rev. Dr. Rankin, ex-chaplain of the U. S. Senate, and Dr. Kendrick of the Rochester University, one of the international revisers of the new testament, are among the published witnesses.

Hundreds of these testimonials have been and are being published. They can be easily verified. A standing offer of $5,000 for proof that any one of them is not true, so far as the proprietors know, is a fair guarantee of their genuineness.

If a man is suffering from any one of the ailments, of which there are so many, growing out of kidney derangement, is it not more than foolish for him to refuse to try Warner's safe cure when thousands testify they have been cured by it?

Think of it!

The men who refuse to believe that anything can be valuable because it is in conflict with old ideas and methods are the men who "get left" in this world and go before their time to try another.

FARM NOTES.

It is important now to see that good drainage is provided, especially with newly set trees or plants. It will not answer to allow the water to stand around the roots to freeze and thaw. If a good tile drain should be laid between each row of fruit trees, this, of course, would be the best. But where this cannot be done good surface drainage can be made to answer, provided care be taken to do the work properly. See that whatever material may be used will be spread evenly between the rows.

In window gardening it should be remembered that we have all degrees of temperature at command, from freezing to torrid. Shelves or brackets at different heights should be provided to meet the requirements of heat needed by different plants. Coleus on the window-sill will drop its leaves and go to pieces; on the top shelf it will make luxuriant growth. Other instances might be given, but care, watchfulness and a little experimenting will soon show the window gardener where each specimen will do best.

An ingenious plan to save a dying pear tree was adopted in the garden of L. M. Chase, of Boston. The juice had girdled the tree so that it seemed bound to die. Mr. Chase planted four small trees around it and close to it, cut off the tops, pointed the ends and, making incisions in the bark of the pear, bent the small trees and grafted them upon the dying trunk. They all lived and that tree draws its nourishment from the small ones. Last season a bushel of handsome pears were taken from it.

Pigeons are not troublesome, and afford much interest to those who have the time to attend to them properly. The fancy kinds, such as pouters, tumblers, fantails, barbs, owls and carriers, may be kept in the same loft, but they must be mated first. This must be done by confining a pair together away from the others. After the pigeons shall have been all mated no danger will arise of distinct breeds mixing.

Somebody advises that in saving seed corn the selected ear be neither husked nor separated from the stalk on which it grew, but the stalk and unhusked ear be hung up in a dry place until the planting season shall have come round. The claim has been advanced that seed so kept has greater vitality, and produces more vigorous plants than even that which is husked and afterwards dried by fire heat.

"Knowledge is power," said the lecturer, and then he went on to expatiate upon the truth of his proposition. He had been speaking half an hour, when he was suddenly pulled up by a dirty-faced man in the corner, with the remark, "I say, mister, p'raps knowledge is power, but I'm somehow reminded of what I read in my boy's school-book last night, that what's gained in power is lost in time." The lecturer came to a sudden conclusion.

"You'll have to let me have some money next week," she said to her husband after dinner." "What for?" "Oh, I've got to get a lot of things." "Why, you don't need anything. It's only two days since——" "Yes, but the dry goods stores are failing, and they'll be selling everything at a sacrifice, and things will be dirt cheap." "But you don't need them." "That doesn't make any difference."

A German poet refers to a fishing-rod as being typical of a young girl. He says: "The eyes are the hook, the smile the bait, the lover the gudgeon, and marriage the butter in which it is fried." * * * Marrying a woman for her money, says a philosopher, is very much like setting a rat trap and baiting it with your own finger.

Professor Careless.—First orchestra rehearsal of Pinafore—to boozy musician: "Look here, you're not fit to handle an instrument. What do you mean by coming here in that condition?"

Musician—(smiling sleepily): Hic! Didn't you call a full orchestral rehearsal?"

Little Fred (who has listened solemnly to an account of the recent earthquake)—"Mamma, do we belong to the Presbyterian Church?"

Mamma—"No, dear."

Little Fred—"To any church?"

Mamma—"No, child; why?"

Little Fred—"don't you think it's about time we were getting in somewhere?"

An accepted suitor, one day walking with the object of his affections, said: "How transported I am to have you hanging on my arm!" "Upon my word," said she, "you make us out a very respectable couple, when one is transported and the other hanging."

First gentleman—"Let's return. Miss Oltherage has begun to sing." Second gentleman—"Thanks; rawther be excused." First gentleman—"What! Refuse homage to the belle of the ball?" Second gentleman—"Not at all; it's the bawl of the belle I have no homage for."

A Very Good Reason, Too.—Inquisitive customer (to drug clerk). "Do you ever give morphine for quinine?"

Drug clerk.—"You bet I don't. Morphine is worth more."

Photographer (mechanically)—"Now look pleasant, please. (With agitation)—Oh, don't smile quite so much; I have only a small plate in."

Good Any Time.—Physician.—"You are to take this mixture after meals."

Poor patient.—But it is very seldom, doctor, that I get a meal."

Physician.—In that case take it before meals."

A THING OF BEAUTY

For the Year 1888—Be Sure to Get One.

A thing of beauty may be a joy forever, but C. I. Hood & Co., the enterprising proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, are quite content to make a thing of beauty an annual affair. Their third Household Calendar is the thing of beauty which will represent them, and serve the public, during the year 1888.

How many of these calendars do you publish," was asked Mr. Hood.

"The exact number of Household Calendars we issued for 1888 was 3,100,000. And you will find that that odd hundred thousand would be considered a 'very large order' by other concerns who issue calendars."

Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co. have taken another new departure in 1888, and have issued Hood's Office Calendar, magnificent in size and attractiveness. It is like the Household Calendar only very much larger. On the back the marvellous growth of C. I. Hood & Co.'s business is illustrated but finely lithographed pictures of the various buildings the firm has occupied, including their present mammoth laboratory. The figures on the pad are big, and altogether it is just the thing for one's office or place of business. Owing to its very great cost the charge for the Office Calendar is twenty-five cents, sent by mail.

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The Sweetest Girl in School.

"She's the sweetest girl in school!" enthusiastically exclaimed one young miss to another, as they passed down the street together. "Edith is so kind, and gentle, and unselfish, every one likes her. And she has lovely golden hair and pretty eyes. Isn't it a pity her complexion is so bad; it spoils her looks. And then she has such dreadful headaches!" The girls skipped along, but it happened Edith's mother had heard what they said. It set her thinking. What could be done for those headaches and the rough, muddy complexion, that was such a trial to her gentle daughter. She recalled what she had read of Dr. Pierce's Goldee Medical Discovery, and on the spur of the moment she slipped into a drug store and bought a supply. Edith took it faithfully, with the result that it cleared her disordered blood, relieved the headaches, made her skin soft, fair and rosy, and now she is not only the "sweetest girl in school," but the most beautiful.

Men love to hear of their power, but have an extreme disrelish to be told of their duty.

Oft obscure the road that leads to health,
Unmarked by board or sign;
Wisdom avails not, powerless is wealth
To sooth those aches of thine.
But do not despair, with life there's hope,
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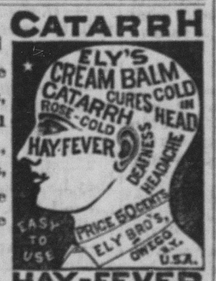

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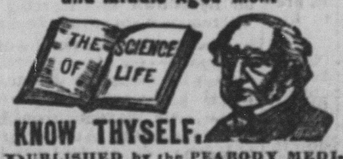

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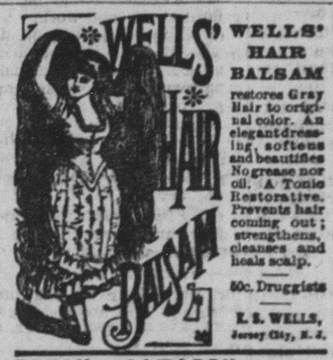

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I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure cure for ASTHMA. Prepared only by Dr. C. M. KIDDER, Pharmaceutical Chemist, BOWELL & CO., Commercial Wharf, Boston.

A minister in a Dakotah town was speaking of a certain young man living in the place. "No," said the divine, "I don't like him. He is a low, worthless fellow, and I don't want anything to do with him under any circumstances." "My dear," interposed his wife "it isn't right to talk that way about any one. The boy is young yet and may reform." "No, he never will." "But you mustn't be so severe on him. If you would try you might possibly help him to be something better." "I shall never try. If he should come into my church I would consider it my duty to order him out." "Don't talk that way! What has he done to cause you to have such unchristian feelings against him?" "What has he done? Well, he's done enough. He's got a trick of making a noise like two dogs fighting, and for the last two Sabbaths he's got under one of the church windows and stampeded the whole congregation. I tell you it would make you have unchristian feelings to see your congregation falling over one onother in getting out the door, and hear the leading Deacon shouting that he'll bet $2 on either dog!"

City Editor (to reporter)—How thick is the ice on the mill pond, Robinson?" Reporter—"About an inch." City Editor—"Well, I saw a little boy going in that direction with a pair of skates slung over his shoulder; you had better saunter down that way." Reporter—"Shall I stop him from going on the ice?" City Editor (with intense scorn—Stop—him—from—going—on—the—ice! (Turning to speaking tube)—Cashier, pay off Robinson and discharge him."

"Now isn't it true that you went to the girl's father and tried to settle the case against the defendant?" asked Lawyer S——of a dark-skinned witness during the recent session of Court. "Yes, sah, I did sah," was the darky's prompt reply. "Oh, you did," spoke up the counselor, "you acted the peacemaker; are you a peacemaker by occupation?" "No, sah," earnestly replied the witness, "I'se a brickmaker." And the judge joined in the smile.

Captured by a Snap Shot.—He (trying to get out of it pleasantly)—I'm awfully sorry that I must go to-night, Miss Bessie. What an agreeable two weeks we've had of it. I will go and ask your father—(he was going to say "to harness the horse.")

She—"Oh, William, I knew it would come and I asked pa yesterday so as to save you the trouble. He's more than willing.

The Homliest Man in Town,

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get *free* a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

Pleasure admitted in undue degree enslaves the will.

Aged People

Whose blood has become thin or impure, are especially liable to attacks of rheumatism, or to that weakness called "general debility." The pains and aches of the former are relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood, while it also tones and builds up the whole system. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize the peculiar benefit which it gives.

"My wife and mys-if were both generally run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla brought us out of that tired feeling, and made us feel like young people again." Richard Hawkshaw, Amityville, Long Island, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE $1.00 THE GREAT SPECIFIC

READ SYMPTOMS and CONDITIONS
This Remedy will Relieve and Cure.

If You are threatened with, or already have, Bright's disease, or Urinary trouble,
If You have sediment in urine like brick dust,
If You have frequent calls or Retention, with distress or pressure in the parts,
If You have Lame Back, Rheumatism, Stinging, Aching Pains in side or hips,
If You have Diabetes or Dropsy, or scanty or high colored urine,
If You have Malaria, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Gall Stone, Fever and Ague, or Gout,
If You have Irritation, Spasmodic Stricture or Catarrh of the Bladder,
If You have BLOOD humors, Pimples, Ulcers, Seminal Weakness, or Syphilis,
If You have Stone in Kidney, or Gravel in Bladder, Stoppage of urine or Dribbling,
If You have poor Appetite, Bad Taste, Foul-breath, or INTERNAL Slime fever,
Builds up quickly a run-down constitution. Don't neglect early symptoms.

Every Dose Goes Right to the Spot!

Prepared at Dispensary—Recommended by renowned physicians—"Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Advice free.

All Genuine have Dr. Kilmer's likeness on outside and inside wrappers.

Sold by all Druggists, and Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

$1.00---Six Bottles $5.00

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems.

Any book learned in one reading.

Recommended by Mark Twain, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Dr. Minor, &c. Class of 100 Columbia Law students; 200 at Meriden; 250 at Norwich; 250 at Oberlin College; five classes of 200 each at Yale; 400 at University of Penn., Phila.; 400 at Wellesley College, and three large classes at Chautauqua University, &c. Prospectus post free from

PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York

JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT

5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60.

Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

HERBRAND Co. Latest Buggy and Carriage Improvement. Fremont, O.

THE ONLY GUARANTEED CURE FOR WOMEN.

[Copyright, 1887.]

The only medicine for woman's peculiar ailments, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

A Boon To Women.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar diseases.

A Powerful Tonic.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food, cures nausea, weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating and eructations of gas.

A Soothing Nervine.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skilful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system.

A Mother's Cordial.

In pregnancy, "Favorite Prescription" is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, weakness of stomach and other distressing symptoms common to that condition. If its use is kept up in the latter months of gestation, it so prepares the system for delivery as to greatly lessen, and many times almost entirely do away with the sufferings of that trying ordeal.

Cures the Worst Cases.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing at monthly periods, painful menstruation, unnatural suppression, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation, and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

For the Kidneys.

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion, or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause,* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

3 Physicians Failed.

Mrs. E. F. Morgan, of *No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass.,* says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was *perfectly cured,* and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, *and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.* I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the $1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

Retroverted Womb.—Mrs. Eva Kohler, of *Crab Orchard, Neb.,* writes: "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done me a great deal of good. I suffered from retroversion of the uterus, for which I took two bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' and I am now feeling like a different woman."

Doctors Failed.—Mrs. F. Corwin, of *Post Creek, N. Y.,* writes: "I doctored with three or four of the best doctors in these parts, and I grew worse until I wrote to you and began using your 'Favorite Prescription.' I used three bottles of it and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also one and a half bottles of the 'Purgative Pellets.' I can do my work and sew and walk all I care to, and am in better health than I ever expected to be in this world again. I owe it all to your wonderful medicines."

A Voice From California.

Mrs. Ed. M. Campbell, of *Oakland, California,* writes: "I had been troubled all my life with hysterical attacks and paroxysms, or spasms, and periodical recurrences of severe headache, but since I have been using your 'Favorite Prescription' I have had none of these. I also had womb complaint so bad that I could not walk two blocks without the most severe pain, but before I had taken your 'Favorite Prescription' two months, I could walk all over the city without inconvenience. All my troubles seem to be leaving me under the benign influence of your medicine, and I now feel smarter than for years before. My physicians told me that I could not be cured, and therefore you will please accept my everlasting thanks for what you have done for me, and may God bless you in your good works."

Later, she writes: "It is now four years since I took your 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have had no return of the female trouble I had then."

Well as I Ever Was.—Mrs. John Stewart, of *Chippewa Falls, Wis.,* writes: "I wish to inform you that I am as well as I ever was, for which I thank your medicines. I took four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Discovery' and four bottles of the 'Pellets.' All of the bad symptoms have disappeared. I do all my own work; am able to be on my feet all day. My friends tell me I never looked so well."

☞ *Favorite Prescription is Sold by Druggists the World Over! Large Bottles $1.00, Six for $5.00.*

☞ Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large, illustrated Treatise (160 pages, paper covers) on Diseases of Women.

Address, **World's Dispensary Medical Association,**
No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS, FEB. 2, 1888.

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The board walk to the station,
Job of "citizen's organization,"
Under big snow drift,
That before May won't be lift.
It's queer to say it,
The'll want the boro to pay it.
Will the boro' say nay,
Nary a cent we will pay?
Nay, nary a cent,
With all their goose wisdom,
It wasn't put where it should have went.

— D. C. Keller shipped another car load of stock this week.

——Pomona grange met here on Tuesday, with a large attendance.

——Fred Decker, of College, gave us a shake of his hand, Monday.

——Thursday is groundhog day. You can't see it with a smoked glass.

—Jim Coldren is the boss wag of the season—he had a fellow look at the eclipse of the moon with a smoked glass.

——Prof. Lowel Meyer will delight the Snyder county people this week as he is billed for a concert at Middleburg.

——Little Johnny Miller who fell from a mow some time ago and sustained a fracture of the skull is able to be about again.

——The argument for a new trial for Johnson, the convicted murderer of the Culveys, has been postponed until the 13th of February.

——Trains on our railroad, last week, were required to have two engines to overcome the snow drifts, and then found it difficult to get through.

——Bushman & Kreamer received another lot of new sewing machines this week. They keep a complete line of the best machines and at the lowest cash price.

——The pike from here to Spring Mills is filled with snow drifts at a number of places and has been abandoned; driving through fields being more convenient.

——The hotel at Spring Mills, lately vacated by Mr. Bibby, remains closed and has not yet been rented by any one. Mr. Levi Houston, of Montgomery station, is the owner.

——Odenkirk's hotel had a large run of sleighing parties this winter, a party nearly every night of the week, most from Bellefonte and some all the way from Lewistown.

——Miss Carrie Harper, a bright and interesting young lady, of Bellefonte, who has been visiting friends at this place the last week, returned home on Monday evening.

——It is fortunate that the grain fields are well covered with snow, if bare the the fierce storms and icy blasts of last week and week before would undoubtedly have done much injury to the wheat crop.

——Mr. W. F. Campbell and Will Lee, of this place, on Thursdry night last, had a rough time of it coming from Millheim, having to face the storm. They upset half dozen times and were nigh over come by the cold.

——From one of our exchanges we learn that some persons have an idea that coal deposits exist in the vicinity of Millheim and expect to sink a shaft one of these days to see what can be found below the surface. Coal oil, gas and immense beds of bituminous coal may be there, but the only way to settle that is to dig.

——We are inclined to think Centre county hunters have not played quite as sharp as related in this paragraph:

In New Jersey the law is that for killing deer out of season the sportsman is fined $50, which goes to the informer. The law is evaded, however, in the following manner: Two hunters go out together, they kill an equal number of deer and then one informs on the other By both doing this each one receives the other's fine and they lose nothing.

——The theremometer down to zero with wind flowing like a young cyclone on last Thursday evening kept a number of our young folks in doors, yet a large party gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs Benner, near the old Fort, where they had been invited to spend the evening. Upon arriving they found the elegant home lighted up and fires glowing to cheer and entertain the guests. The Spring Mills orchestra managed to pull through the snow and was on hand to enliven the occasion. Parlor games, dancing and other amusements were the means of spending a pleasant evening and was enjoyed by all present.

——At the Altoona District Conference of the M. E. church, Presiding Elder Leidy's report stated that during the year new churches had been built at eight different points whithin the district, among them Spring Mills and State College. Twelve churches in the district had been remodeled or improved. Milesburg, Philipsburg and Boalsburg churches are among these. The reports given by the several pastors show a steady advance in missionary spirit and contributions which Bishop Andrews considers very gratifying. It was decided that the next district conference should be held in Philipsburg, Dr. Evans, on behalf of the Methodists of that town, having extended a cordial invitation which was as cordially accepted.

——A jolly crowd of young folks of Bellefonte took possession of Meyer's hotel on last Friday evening They found it rather unpleasant weather to be sleighing as the cold blasts of the "blizzard" were felt in every nook and corner, but such things never interupt a sleighing party. They found a royal repast awaiting them to which due attention was given. The party spent a pleasant evening and returned home as the wee small hours of morning were approaching. The following names are from the register:

Misses. Brew, Butts, Gordon, Harper, Harris, Aikens, Montgomery and Dein. The gentlemen were J. M. Bullock, G. B. Johnston, Frank Cunyingham, Jno. Powers, Jr., Geo. L. Jackson, Ed. Swartz, W. F. Harris and Chas. Richards.

OUR BLIZZARD.

The blizzard that visited all over, did not miss Centre county. It howled for eight days, without interruption, until last Saturday night, when it ceased.

It was an unusual storm, and carried with it icy coldness that penetrated everything. We never had such a storm before. The trains, freight and passenger, on our railroad, found hard work to get through. For one or two days there were no freights, and the passenger trains on Friday, coming from Lewisburg, were eight hours late.

The byroads were badly drifted everywhere, and it was difficult for sleds to get through.

There were several cases of persons well nigh being overcome by the cold. A man coming up the pike in a sled held up at the Fort and was too stiff with cold to go in without assistance. We heard a similar case of a boy almost frozen while driving on a sled. Ex-representative Rhone, we are told, while within a 100 rods of his home, near Earlystown, got stuck in a snow bank while the storm was running fiercest, and was not able to extricate himself with his team, as the cold had almost rendered him helpless; fortunately farmer Campbell, living near observed his struggles and came to his rescue.

LITTLE BLIZZARD.

The roads in all quarters are blocked with snow drifts.

Our blizzard quit howling Saturday night, and took a rest Sunday and Monday. Must have been awful tired.

Some fellow is actually said to have looked at Saturday night's eclipse of the moon with smoked glass and then reported "couldn't see nothin."

Our valley has been howling with musical conventions since Christmas, almost every nook and corner having such a treat.

Accept our offer for two papers, if you want cheap reading—the Times, Press or World along with the REPORTER—the lowest clubbing rates in the state.

A HUNTINGDON COUNTY MAN HORRIBLY MALTREATED.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 26.—A dastardly outrage was perpetrated in Anderson township this morning, which will probably result in the death of the victim, Henry Merritts, an old woodsman. About 1 o'clock three masked men entered the humble hut of Merritts and demanded to be shown where his wealth was concealed. For several years Merritts has been engaged in the lumbering business and had accumulated about $4,000, which was secreted in the basement of his dwelling. His assailants bound and gagged him, and failing in their efforts to extort a confession by these means, they held his bare feet to a fire and otherwise maltreated him in a most shocking manner. Finally becoming unconscious, his assailants left him and searched the hut for his hidden wealth. Beneath the flooring they found over $1,500 hidden in a flour sack. But this was all they secured, as the other money belonging to him was hidden a short distance from the house. Merritts was found this morning still bound and gagged, and owing to his advanced years, it is thought the mal-treatment he received will result in his death.

BANQUETING RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 26.—To-night the citizens of Bellefonte tendered to Messrs. Collins, John Reilly and James Scott, of Philadelphia, and J. King McLanahan, of Hollidaysburg, and others associated with them in the construction of the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run railroad, which opens up one of the most prolific iron ore fields of Pennsylvania, and who to-day started the fires in the great furnace of the Bellefonte furnace company, a testimonial banquet at the Bush House. Gov. Beaver and Ex-Gov. Curtin presided at either end of the festive board. The toast of the evening, "The Health of Our Guests," was proposed by Governor Beaver and responded to by John G. Love. Governor Curtin gave an eloquent and entertaining description of the first furnaces, and other prominent gentlemen spoke on the industries and resources of Bellefonte and Centre county.

INSTALLATION.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle of Spring Mills, installed the following officers for the next six months: Past Chief, D. Burrell; Noble Chief, Dr. G. L. Lee; Vice Chief, J. I. Condo; High Priest, J. E. Reber; Venerable Hermit, W. A. McClellan; S. Herald, W. A. Kennelly; Master of Records, J. A. Grenoble; Clerk of Exchequer, J. M. Miller; Keeper of Exchequer, Dr. Allison; Worthy Bard, E. Houseman; Chamberlain, J. W. Lee; Ensign, N. S. Weaver; Esquire, W. Alexander; Guardian, H. O. Duck; 2nd Guardian, J. J. Taylor.

The order is in a prosperous condition numbering about 80 members.

TIME CHANGED.

Rev. Yearick desires us to announce a change of time for the musical convention to be held for the benefit of the Aaronsburg Ref. church, from 14 to the 21 Feb. A general invitation is extended to all singers to attend. Convention to open evening of 21.

NO CONVENTION.

The musical convention, which was to have been held at Aaronsburg, we are authorized to say, has been dropped.

MAKING IRON.

The first cast of iron at the new furnace of the Collins Brothers was made Wednesday morning at 9 20 o'clock. The result is highly satisfactory to all concerned, the iron being of splendid quality. Everything at the furnace is moving on most auspiciously. The Messrs. Collins and all connected with the establishment were more than pleased with the result thus far accomplished.—*News.*

THEY MUST PAY FREIGHT.

An order has been issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company directing that on and after February 1st all packages or baskets sent over the road must be properly stamped at the following rate of charge: "All articles weighing less than 10 pounds will be carried for 5 cents; articles weighing between 10 and 25 pounds will cost 10 cents, while for those weighing between 25 and 50 pounds the charge will be 15 cents."

PUBLIC SALES.

March 16.—Farm stock and implements of Mrs, John Rishel.

March 21.—Farm stock and implements. J. O. Grossman, 1½ miles west of Millheim.

SPRING MILLS.

The latest—A wedding in the air.

A new paper is about to be printed by A. L. Auman, located on the hill and will be called "Agents Advocate."

Mr. D. Eisenhart, father of our creamery man, and Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Eisenhart's mother, are visiting at this place.

The sleighing party to Millheim was a success, both in number and enjoyment.

Work has commenced on the new Reformed church in the way of cutting the timber which will be taken from the Grove tract on Nittany mountain.

Playing cards on Sunday has become a Sunday's practice by some of our young men; better stop that kind of business.

Rev. Fischer has closed the meeting at the Union church and will commence at George's valley church on Thursday evening.

John Houtz and family, of Sycamore, Ill., formerly of Brushvalley, are visiting friends in this section.

James Evans and family are making arrangements to celebrate their golden wedding on Monday next.

Dr. Allison, please do not disturb the blacksmith so early in the morning-bells

The carpenters are busy arranging the seats in the new church which they expect to dedicate Feb. 19.

Lock boxes have been placed in the P. O. by our enterprising P. M., Wm. Pealer.

The Evangelical meeting is still in progress doing a good work.

Chas. Woodling has been successful in securing the mail route.

NINETY VICTIMS AT LEAST.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26.—It is now thought that the victims of the Wellington mine explosion, which took place two days ago, will number at least ninety.

New dress goods.—Garmans.

New Calicoes and Century cloth.—Garmans.

——With all the excellent sleighing we had this winter, there does not appear to have been much fun about it yet—we have not learned of a single upset or spillout.

——Philip Durst on last Saturday morning found one of his most valuable cows dead in the stable. The cow seemed to be all right in the evening and had eaten all her food during the night.

——Where do you get your clothing and what must you pay for them? is a very frequent question asked. Try Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte, as he keeps up with the styles; can give you a good fit and his prices always the most reasonable.

——There is no accounting for the pranks of the weather. From a cold howling blast all last week, that drove the chills through thick walls, it suddenly veers around on Monday to calm and moderate, with a slight drizzle of rain in the atmosphere.

——The Clearfield gas well is now down 2,500 feet and light veins of gas and one of oil have been passed. It will be drilled to the depth of 2,900 feet in the hope of finding something better, and then torpedoed at the point where gas and oil were struck.

——Mrs. Jane Van Tries, died on 25, at Warrior's Mark, aged 88 years. Her father, Andrew Robinson, was one of the first settlers of Huntingdon county, having located on the Little Juniata during the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Van Tries was postmistress at Warrior's Mark for thirty-eight years.

——One curious thing is related of the blizzard in Texas. While the storm was raging nine men dug their way out of prison to freedom, but when they encountered the blizzard one of the prisoners voluntarily returned to the jail, preferring imprisonment with safety to liberty with death before him.

——James Johnson, of Atlanta, recently sued Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency for defamation of character in publishing him to the trade. He lost his case in the lower court, but on appeal to the Supreme Court he obtained a decision to the effect that Bradstreet's business is not a privileged one. Under this ruling a jury gave him a verdict against Bradstreet & Co. for $5000.

——Our neighbor, Wm. Bible, down the road, a few days ago, purchased some fine bronze turkeys for breeding purposes. These were put above his pig-pen, where he thought no one knew of them, and for safety against the nocturnal sneak thief. But next morning the turkeys were non est, some prowling thief having discovered the turkeys, appropriated them for other uses. Our aged and esteemed friend, Bible, has been greatly annoyed by thieves.

——During one of last week's cold nights, a dog, accompanied by a man, paid a visit to one of the outbuilddgs of Jacob Runkle, across the valley, and next day Mr. Runkle found some flour, a lot of beef and mince pies missing. It seems the man got away and unkindly left the dog behind, which had to gnaw its egress through the windows. Man and dog tracks were seen on the snow next morning, but were not followed up.

——Sam. Lewins, of the Philad. Branch, is busy day and evening waiting on customers. They are after clothing, and know they will get just what they ask for and at the lowest figures. The tailoring establishment is in full blast employing a large force to keep up with the orders. If he can't suit you in ready made goods, his tailor is ready to fit you with a first class suit. Give this establishment a call if in need of anything in the line of clothing.

——To be a grandmother at 25 is a rare thing—at least it never happened in Centre county, but they have one in Ohio, Mrs. Clarissa Jackson, a buxom colored woman living in Delaware township, Hancock county, has just become a grandmother at the age of 25 years. Mrs. Jackson was married when but 11 years old and while yet in her 12th year gave birth to a daughter. The latter became a wife at 12 years of age and a mother at 13. The child just born is a girl.

——A banquet was given, on Friday night last, by the business men of Bellefonte, to the Collins brothers, in appreciation of the enterprises they have planted which are calculated to benefit that town. This conduct on the part of the business men towards the Collinses may strike some of our "business men"(?) as queer, and that instead of a banquet, these enterprising men should have been kicked, cuffed, slandered, misrepresented, opposed, and denounced. That's about the way the "business men," of Centre Hall would do.

But, the answer is, you meet such fellows everywhere. No, not everywhere, nor always quite as little and low as that.

A DOG SAVES HIS MASTER FROM BEING FROZEN TO DEATH.

George Heeg, a milkman living at East Williamsburg, Long Island, inmate of St. Catharine's Hospital, Brooklyn, waiting to have one of his arms and a leg amputated in order to save his life.

During the intensely cold weather last Tuesday night he started to walk from Williamsburg to his home, about three miles. When about a mile from home, and while crossing an open field, he was seized with an epileptic fit and fell on the ice.

He became unconscious and would have frozen to death but for the timely assistance rendered by his faithful dog. The animal found him prostrate on the ice and attempted to recusitate his master by licking his face and hands, rubbing himself against his master's body and howling dismally. No one seemed to hear or heed the dog; finally, Mr. Heeg recovered sufficiently to sit up, but could not regain his feet, as one leg and arm had become useless. He managed to reach his hat and held it out in front of the excited dog. The intelligent creature understood the motive, and seizing the hat, in his mouth, started at full speed for Mr. Heeg's residence. Reaching the front door he began barking so violently that he aroused one of the workmen employed on the place, and succeeded in making him understand that assistance was needed.

The man procured help and followed the dog over the ice for a mile, about three o'clock in the morning, to where Heeg was lying badly frozen and unable to move.

LINDEN HALL.

Mr. D. Hess attended court this week.

Prof P. H. Meyer is off to Baileyville, holding a musical convention.

The protracted meeting closed last week.

There is an opening for a good blacksmith at Linden Hall.

Elmer Campbell will build a new house near his father's, which will be built this spring Earlystown loses a good citizen and we gain one.

We had quite a lively run off on Tuesday. Thomas Sankey was to the mill, and left his team in the millshed untied, and as the freight train approached the horses took fright and started for home, leaving the sled near 'Squire Potter's barn, with which they came in contact in making the turn. The horses were found near Henry Potter's tied to the fence.

DUDE.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Country produce wanted at Garmans.

Eggs and butter wanted at Garmans.

New scrim for Curtains.—Garmans.

Thousands of yards of new embroideries. Garmans.

——D. Boozer has a fine line of sleigh bells at lowest prices.

——Weather this week has been milder, with a clouded sky.

——The musical convention for Aaronsburg, has been recalled.

— Tax collector Jas. Coldren is stirring up the delinqents about town.

——Mr. Bible has found his turkeys, they had been sold at the Fort hotel.

——A protracted meeting is in progress in the Evangelical church at this place.

——A creamery company has been organized at Millhall, with A. C. Mann as president.

——Mr. John Foreman, who missed some chickens, has found them, cooped in a strange place.

——You can have your sale bills printed at the REPORTER office for less money than elsewhere.

— Miss Annie Kellar expects to leave for Lewistown this morning where she will remain a short time visiting friends.

——A musical convention opens up at Tusseyville on Monday Feb. 13. The class will be under direction of Prof. Lowel M Meyer.

— David Whitmer, the last surviving witness to the authenticity of the Book of Mormon, died in Richmond, Missouri. He had been lingering for several weeks.

——The pike between Centre Hall and the station, is in bad condition from snowdrifts. Safety demands some should work, which may not cost as much as a a bill of damages.

——The Methodist congregation of Spring Mills expect to dedicate their new church on Sunday Feb. 19. They have erected a fine building and is a handsome addition to the place.

——Mrs. Wert, wife of Jesse Wert, of Aaronsburg, of whose illness we made mention in last week's issue, died on Friday, and was buried on Sunday. She was a daughter of Fred Weaver, dec'd.

——The Williamsport *Breakfast Table* will send their paper free one year to every couple that gets married on the 29 of February. All that is necessary is to send your address and proof of the marriage on that date.

——When you want a good winter suit made to order try Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte. Heavy winter overcoats in the latest styles and finished with the best trimmings are all the go. Let Fleming take your order.

——We had the pleasure of shaking hands with our friend, Henry Shaffer, of Reading, Pa., formerly of Millheim. Hen says he likes his new location, and has a splendid hotel stand, and now don't need to worry about license.

——While there is good sleighing, the people of this section should avail themselves of the opportunity to have fine photo's of Derstine, Lewistown's photographer, who will give special rates to them. Further information of J. W. Wolf, of this place.

——We had the tail end of a Dakota blizzard on Wednesday night and Thursday, last, and it was a whopper even for a tail end. Now what would the entire body of such a blizzard be? if not all broken up on the way before getting here, we guess we'd find other music in the air.

——George Dietz, insane, aged 71 years of Pleasant Gap, Centre county, Pa., died suddenly in the arms of his attendants on Wednesday morning while being carried from the P. & E. train to the D L & W., at Northumberland, for the purpose of taking him to the Danville asylum.

Deceased was for many years employed as teamster for Mr. Haag.

——Mrs. Berry Copelin, living at Campbell's Mines, near Philipsburg, in this county, on Saturday night gave birth to three children, two boys and one girl. They are strong, healthy, well-formed children and are doing well. This is the only instance of the kind which ever occurred in this county.

A HORSE THIEF DELIVERED UP BY THE ANIMAL HE HAD STOLEN.

Middletown, N. Y., January 23.—Near Pine Island, in this county, and also near the New Jersey line, lives R. H. Carr, a well known farmer. A day or two ago Mr. Carr hitched his best horse to a sleigh and drove to Goshen, where he tied the horse under the Hoffman House shed. It was long after dark before he finished his business and got ready to start home. When he returned to the shed his horse and sleigh were gone. After an anxious search around town, without getting any trace of the missing horse, Mr. Carr gave up the pursuit for the night. The thief was a young farm hand, a stranger in this section, who gives his name as William Berry. When he started off with the horse he took the direct road to the New Jersey line. He was not aware that the road he took was that by which Mr. Carr had come to town, and that it led directly to the farmer's house. It was a bitter cold night, the road was badly drifted with snow, and the thief made slow progress in his flight. In the struggles through the snow drifts, the sleigh was upset and badly broken. By the time Mr. Carr's place was reached, nine miles from Goshen, it was near day light, and the thief was perishing from the cold. When the tried horse came to the familiar lane, by which he was wont to go to his comfortable stable, he turned from the highway in that direction. The thief strove with whip and reins and voice to check the animal's deviation from the main road, but the fellow was thoroughly chilled and exhausted, and in this helpless condition the intelligent beast dragged him straight up to Mr. Carr's door. Meantime the noise made in the tug for the mastery between the man and horse had awakened Mr. Carr's son, who came to the door, and at once recognized the horse and sleigh, and formed the conclusion that the rig had been stolen. The thief was now so completely benumbed and subdued by the cold that he made no denial of the impeachment, but only begged for warmth and shelter. He was taken back to Goshen a few hours later and lodged in the county jail to await trial for the offense.

——Derstine, Lewistown's photographer, whose work is not surpassed by any in the the state, offers special inducements to the people of this section, who should not fail to take advantage of this chance for cheap and fine work.

——Please call and examine our large stock of cloths and cassimeres suitable for any garment in men's wear—a full assortment of overcoats "READY MADE." The largest line of hats, caps and furnishing goods in the county—all work guaranteed to fit or no sale."

MONTGOMERY & Co.
Brockerhoff Row & Humes Block.

Our line of Lace curtains from $1 00 a pair up.—Garmans.

Why do you buy old styles in dress goods—ours are all new.—Garmans.

"The Campaign of Potiphar McLeray," a humerous story by Richard M. Johnson, "Scylla and Charybdis," an amusing comedietta, by Octave Feuillet, and "The Villain Bargof," a dramatic story, by Alexander Kinkead, make the February number of THE COSMOPOLITAN especially readable for those fond of stories.

In "A Defence of the Eighth Commandment," in the February number of THE COSMOPOLITAN, Professor H. H. Boyesen makes an interesting as well as powerful plea for international copyright.

Why suffer sleepless nights with a distressing cough, while a quarter of a dollar invested in "Sellers' Cough Syrup" will give instant relief.

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

No. 1—The Centre Reporter	$1 50
No. 2—The American Agriculturist, postpaid, (English or German,) for 1888	1 50
No. 3—"Christ before Pilate," 22x28 inches in size, photo etching	1 00
No. 4—"Christ on Calvary," 22x28 inches in size, Mezzo gravenre	1 00
No. 5—"Our Homes; How to Beautify Them," 150 illustrations, bound in cloth and gold, published Dec. 20, 1887	1 00
Total,	$6 00

We will furnish all the above, postpaid, for $2.80

Send postal to 751 Broadway, New York, for specimen copy of the American Agriculturist, sample pages of "Our Homes; How to Beautify them," full description of the pictures, "Christ before Pilate" and "Christ on Calvary," and portrait of Munkacsy, the painter of these great works.

TWO NEWSPAPERS.

CHEAP CLUBBING RATE.

Any advance paying subscriber to the Reporter, can get it and the *Weekly World*, by sending us $2.25.

The Reporter and Philad. *Weekly Times* for $2 25.

The Reporter and Philad. *Weekly Press* for $2.20.

LOW CLUBBING RATES.

An old subscriber, clubbing with a new name, the Reporter and *Weekly World*, the two papers to each name for $2.00, each subscriber.

The Reporter and *Weekly Times* to old subscriber and new name, for $2.00 each.

The Reporter and Philad. *Weekly Press* to old subscriber clubbing with new name, for $1.95

This is the best clubbing offer in the state to obtain the Reporter and either the *World, Times or Press*, for $2.00 to $1.95, the two papers one year.

Any old subscriber can obtain one new name to club with and secure the benefit of this liberal offer.

NOTICE—Tax payers of Centre Hall borough who have not paid their taxes for 1887 will please call at the Centre Hall hotel and make payment of same on or before the first of March 1888, and save all unneces-ary trouble.

JAMES COLDREN, Collector.

CATTLE MARKET.

East Liberty, 2.—Cattle market dull. Hogs.—The hog market active on Yorkers. Philadelphias, $5.70 a 5.80; mixed $5.65a570.; Yorkers, $5.40a5.50; common to fair, $5.20a5 30; pigs, $4 50a5.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Fancy creamery butter, 33; other butter, 24a55; eggs, 22½; limed, 14a15; live chickens, 10a11; live turkeys, 10a11, live geese, 8a10; dressed chibkens. 12a13; do turkeys, 13; potatoes, 80a85; baled timothy hay, $14a15; rye straw, $17a18; wheat No. 2, red, 87½; rye, 68; corn, 58; oats, 41.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THEY APPEALED IN VAIN.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 31.—When the men employed at the Glendower colliery, near Minersville, came out from work last night they were met at the mouth of the slope by a large crowd of men and women from the adjacent Heckscherville valley, who besought them to stand by their striking brethren, and offered if they did so to "share their last crust with them." As an earnest of good will the women offered them substantial contributions which they brought them, consisting of bread, meat and potatoes Little or no attention was paid to the novel offer.

The supreme court of New York City, has decided that a wife has a value ascertainable in damages when her husband is unjustly deprived of her services and society, whether the deprivation is caused by enticing her away from him altogether or inflicting upon her through negligence, such injuries as impair her usefulness as a helpmate and companion.

Rhode Island was shaken by an earthquake on Monday morning.

If I had any skin or blood disease, like tetter itch, scald head pimples, sore eyes, scrofula, etc. I would take "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher" sure

J. H. KINDRY,

o)—SHOEMAKER,—(o

CENTRE HALL, PA.

I have opened a Shoemaker Shop in Deininger's building, above Harper and Kreamer's Store, and am prepared to attend to all kinds of work pertaining to my trade. Work attended to PROMPTLY. Prices reasonable. Give me a call.

AUDITORS NOTICE—The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator of the estate of the late Henry Vonada, of Haines twp., dec'd. hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties in interest at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Friday, February 17, A. D., 1888, at 10:30 a. m., for that purpose

FRANK E. BIBLE, Auditor

JAS. N. LEITZEL

o——AUCTIONEER——o

Spring Mills, Pa.

Has had many years experience. Terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.

FARM FOR RENT.

A honest man, who will do what is right, is wanted as a tenant on a farm in Penn township. No other need apply. Address Box 7, Millheim, Pa. 17jan3t.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA

Good Sample Rooms on First Floor. Free Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

G. B BRANDON, Prop.

BALD EAGLE NURSERY.

o)—UNIONVILLE, FLEMING P. O., Pa.—(o

FRUIT, SHADE AND EVERGREEN TREES, GRAPE VINES &c.

I am testing all noted sorts, and growing of those I believe to be best adapted to the soil and climate of Central Pa, knowing many new sorts are being introduced that prove to be cumberers o the ground.

Apple trees	15c. or $14 per 100
Peach	12c. or $10 per 100.
Standard Pear	40 cents.
Shade and Evergreen trees	40 "
except Horse Chestnut	50 "
Grape Vines	25 "

19jan3t W. P. FISHER

CALVIN F. SOLT,

o——)Merchant Tailor(——o

Centre Hall, Pa.

I hereby announce to the public that I have opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in

o——)SHIRK'S BUILDING(——o

at Centre Hall, and am prepared to attend to all work pertaining to my line of business. Having taken a complete course in cutting, I feel confident that my work will give satisfaction. A good fit guaranteed in every case. Give me a call and examine my work. tf.

LAST OPPORTUNITY!

For CHEAP EXCURSION To

CALIFORNIA.

$72 From St. Louis via Iron Mountain Route
$60 From Kansas City via Missouri Pacific Ry

Tickets are good for six months, limited to sixty days for going passage with stop over privileges at pleasure within limit of west-bound passage. Special excursion trains leave St. Louis via. Iron Mountain Route, February 16th and Kansas City via. Missouri Pacific Railway, February 17th. ☞ All coupon offices in the United States and Canada will sell tickets to Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco for this EXCURSION.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 86	Oats	$ 28
Wheat, white	82	Rye	48
Corn, shelled	45	Barley, No. 1	50

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	17 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll't Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	19 00	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET,

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.50
Stove	5.75
Small Stove	5.75
Chestnut	5.50
Pea	2.50
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

☞ A discount on all above prices will be made for CASH.

KURTZ & SON